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PENSIONS

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,

P. O. Box 463.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served ninety days, or over, in the late
war, are entitled, if now partially or wholly disabled for ordinary manual labor, whether
disability was caused by service or not, and regardless of their pecuniary circumstances.

Widows of such soldiers and sailors are entitled (if not remarried.) whether soldier's
death was due to army service or not, if now dependent upon their own labor for support.
Widows not dependent upon their own labor are entitled if the soldier's death was due to

widows not dependent upon their own labor are entitled if the soldier's death was due to service.

Children are entitled (if under 16 years) in almost all cases where there was no widow, ere he has since died or remarried.

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JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney, WASHINGTON, D. C



317 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. DR. HONG SOI has graduated and received his diploma from the medical schools and Universities in Can on, and made his first professional practice for many years in the hospitals of Canton and Heng Kong, China. He is the sixth of a generation of doe ors in his family, and has made to eough studies of all diseases of the human body. The dictor has had wide experies e as a pay-sician, and during his long stay of six years in Los Angles and made made willful cures. The doctor cires CONSUMPTION. RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, CATARAH, SICK HIMDACHE, INDICARSTION, WAKEFULINESS and NERVOUS TROUBLES, and ALL LUBEASES that the human body is heir to, by natural herb medicine, freshly prepared every day. No optimer poissoness drugs a cused.

"For two months I suffered with pain in the bladder. Three doctors treated me, each one giving a different cause for the trouble, but doing me no good. Took Dr. Hong Soi's medicines for two weeks and was entirely relieved of all pain.

Los Angeles, January 14, 1893. 656 South Olive St.



GRAND SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic photographs.
SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic miscellaneous subjects.
SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic effects in Platinotype, Aristo and other SILVER MEDAL for most artistic groups.

Awarded February 17, 1893,

At the preliminary WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT held in the Mechanics' Institue, San Francisco. The above, added to the already long list of awards, again reminds the public of the superiority of our workmanship.

220 South Spring-st., Opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck



Clark's Cutaway

The Reversible Harrow is Designed for Orchard Work.

The A-6 Feversible, when used with extension head, measures nine teet wide (see sort,) and cu tivates well under the trees, throwing dirt either to or from as desired. While the width is increased the draft is not, because the gangs are merely separated. It will pulverize the soil to the depth required and destroy all weeds and trash, thoroughly mixing them with the soil, thereby protecting the roots and retaining the moisture. We heartly recommend it to all fruit-growers as being the most serviceable tool in the market. For price lists and circulars address

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Almond Trees...

California Paper Shell, Nonpareil, Ne Plus Ultra and IXI.

Inspector's certificate furnished with all my trees. A pamphlet on Almonds mailed free on application. A large supply of the Golden Peach and French Prune. All kinds of leading fruit trees for sale. No sharge made for baling trees. Address

PERCY W. TREAT,
Davisville Nurseries, Davisville, Cal.

HOUSE AND LOT.

The Opening of First and Third Streets.

Reasons Why the Former Should Precede the Latter.

Plenty of Tenants for First-class Business Quarters.

Block on Main Street-The Turnverein Sale-Country Property Selling-Building Notes.

The occurrence of Washington's birthday has made of the past week a partial holiday, and the real estate market has, in consequence, been comparatively quiet.

FIRST AND THIRD STREETS. The question of opening West Third street by a tunnel is being again agitated, a petition, signed by 200 persons, having been filed with the City Council. The petitioners ask to have the hill tunneled west from Hill street, in accordance with a plan and profile prepared by the City Engineer in February, 1889, and now on file in the City Clerk's office. In the report of the Board of Public Works, published on February 10, 1889, the recommendation was made that the plans of City Surveyor Dockweiler for the proposed tunnel be adopted. The plans contem-plated a tunnel 1380 feet in length, to cost about \$150,000, if constructed of brick and stone, or \$100,000, if con-structed of timber. The roadway was to be 26 feet in width and the sideto be 26 feet in width and the side-walks on either side, 8 feet wide; the height of the tunnel at the center, 37 feet, the walls running up perpen-dicularly 6 feet before the spring of the arch. The tunnel, as proposed, was to begin about midway between Hill street and Olive street, and go through to a point just beyond Hope, thus running under Olive, Grand av-enue, Bunker Hill avenue and Hope streets.

for the opening of Third street are applicable with double force to the opening of First street, a much needed improvement which THE TIMES has for provement which the times has for several years urged upon the governing body of the city. Some time ago a representative of THE TIMES interviewed a hundred prominent citizens, and of tuat number only three objected to the opening of the street, the others being strongly in favor of it. The improvement is still more necessary today. provement is still more necessary today than it was a year ago. The Cahuenga country and the western hills between Los Angeles and the Cahuenga are rapidly settling up, and would settle still more rapidly were these people not compelled to go as far south as Sixth or compelled to go as far south as Sixth or Seventh street to find a practicable route into the city. A large irrigation project is on foot to supply the Cahuenga Valley with water from the Providencia Ranch. Water for lemons and winter regetables is all that is needed to start a boom in the Cahuenga which will make that valley a succession of productive homes. To expect these people to make a detour of several miles to get into the city is unreasonable, not to say outrageous.

As to the other argument which was then advanced in The TIMES, viz: The interest of property owners on North

then advanced in The TIMES, viz: The interest of property owners on North Main and adjacent streets, in seeing this improvement put through, it is only necessary to ask any doubter to take a walk along North Main street, from Temple street to the Plaza, and observe the condition of affairs. The people north of First street are really more vitally interested in this question than those along the line of First. It s rapidly becoming, with them, a ques-tion of life and death.

Those who are advocating the open-

ing of Third street propose that west-ern travel shall go from Third around to First, at Belmont avenue. Then why not open First street all the way why not open First street all the way through? Why substitute a short de-tour for a long one, in place of taking a straight course? First street is now a handsome street, graded clear through to the city limits, the only obstacle in the way, between the Nadeau Hotel and Santa Monica, being the unsightly hill which stands within a stone's throw

hill which stands within a stone's throw of the business center.

There is no reason why Third street should not be opened in time, as it undoubtedly will be, but there can be no question in the mind of any unprejudiced person that First street should have the preference. It is in the very heart of the present business section, and travel from the west will nature. and travel from the west will naturally enter the city by that road, whether it is subsequently forced south to Third street or not. It is preposterous to suppose that such an obstruction as the hill in question can permanently remain in the heart of a rapidly-growing city, and the sooner the City Council addresses itself to the work of opening the street the better will it be for all concerned. It would be easy to get 2000 signatures of property-owners for the opening of First street as against 200 for the opening of Third street. and travel from the west will natur

A TALK WITH MR. STIMSON. T.D. Stimson is one of the leading advocates of the opening of Third street. Mr. Stimson is the enterprising Chicago capitalist who has invested so largely in Los Angeles during the past few months, notably in two of the corners at Spring and Third. It is, therefore, not at all remarkable that Mr. Stimson should desire to see the improvement made. A representative of Provement made. A representative of THE TIMES called upon Mr. Stimson this The Times called upon Mr. Stimson this week in order to ascertain his views on the subject. He talked quite frankly, stating that he, in common with other new arrivals of an observing turn of mind, had been much struck by the anomaly of forcing the large population of the western section to make a long detour to the south, in order to obtain access

to the south, in order to obtain access to the business quarter. Either an opening must be made, or another city will be built up on the west side.

Mr. Stimson disclaimed any antagonism to the opening of First street, saying that he would cheerfully sign a petition for the opening of that street, as well as Third. He thought the advantages of opening Third street were that the supplied of the street were that the supplied of tages of opening Third street were that it would cost less, take less time, and that, as the plans were already there, it could be started sooner, beside which there are no railroad tracks on the street. He thought it would be well if both streets were opened, and that First street, as well as Third should be opened by a tunnel—an open cut, in his opinion, presenting many difficulties and disadvantages. [In this view many sagacious citizens agree with Mr. Stimson.]

In the course of further conversation, Mr. Stimson was asked what he thought

of the trend of the business section in Los Angeles. He replied that men make cities, location having, in his opinion, little to do with it. If location had been considered, said he. Chicago would be where Milwaukee now is. If landlords discourage tenants by too high rents, or lack of facilites, the tenants will move elsewhere, and take business

rents, or lack of facilities, the tenants will movejelsewhere, and take business with them.

Mr. Stimson called attention to the vital necessity of alleyways behind business blocks. Merchants must have alleys to carry on their business with convenience. There appears to be an incomprehensible prejudice against alleys here. He intends to leave an alley behind his new block, considering that it will more than reray him to sacrifice the necessary amount of space. Several tenants have sought room in the block for this reason alone, not having such convenience where they are

now located.

In conclusion, Mr. Stimson said he was credited with having done something to advance the interests of Los Angeles, and would like to see the people of the city exert themselves in the same direction. he same direction

ANOTHER CENTRAL SALE. Messrs. Ponet and Bowman have purchased of the José Mascarel heirs-subject to investigation of title-the 61 fect to investigation of title—the of feet on the east side of South Main street, near Third, known as the French Charley Block. Forty-three feet of the frontage has a depth of 297 feet, and 18 feet is 145 feet deep. There is a single-story brick structure on the lot. The price is given as \$26,400, or about \$400 a foot for the bare lot, which is reasonable enough. lot, which is reasonable enough.

PERRY'S TURNVEREIN HALL PURCHASE. Since last week's article was written. the purchase of the Turnverein Hall the purchase of the Turnverein Hall property on Spring street has been closed at the full price asked by the Turners, namely, \$100,000, offers of \$00,000 and \$95,000, made by the purchaser, W. H. Perry, having been previously refused. The lot is 60 feet on Spring street by 165 in depth, and the building cost \$45,000. Mr. Perry, who owns the adjacent Los Angeles Theater, will not have the use of the building for hearly a year, the Turners being allowed time to secure another location. It is understood that Mr. Perry will carry the building up another story will carry the building up another story and combine it with the theater. ACREAGE PROPERTY.

An encouraging sign of the times is he good demand which exists for acreage property, mostly fruit land in small parcels, for immediate improvement. Quite a number of ten and twenty-acre tracts have been sold during the past two weeks on the Santa Anita and ad-jacent ranches of E. J. Baldwin, and a large number of deciduous fruit trees are being set out by the purchasers.

THE ALAMEDA-STREET PROBLEM. The troublesome Alameda - street track business appears now to be in a fair way to settlement, the Southern Pacific Company having so modified its request that the double track is now-only sought to be laid from Fourth street south. This does away with the most striking disadvantages which were urged against the old proposition. The company, in return for the ordinancewhich was referred to a committee—agrees to grade and care for Alameda street from Fourth street to the city limits, and to take up its tracks on San Pedro and Vine streets.

THE MORTGAGE TAX. The recent editorial in THE TIMES urging the repeal of the mortgage tax was favorably commented on by a mawas favorably commented on by a majority of the real estate men. The mortgage tax is one of the follies emanating from Denis Kearney's sand lot agitation. The opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Burbridge versus Lemmert, published in The Times on Thursday, is a very important one. According to this decision, a written agreement on the part of the mortgagee to pay the tax is unconstitutional. The to pay the tax is unconstitutional. mortgage tax has kept much Eastern capital out of California, and forced borrowers to pay higher rates for that which has come.

GO SLOW! There is said to be already noticeable a tendency on the part of some holders of real estate to raise their prices con-siderably, under the influence of the present increased demand. It is rather early in the day to do this, if the owners really want to sell. There are still too many weak holders in the market. MORE MAIN STREET PROPERTY COMING IN

N. Lindenfeld, who has been ap-pointed referee in the Hunter estate partition case, announces the public sale, on March 20, in accordance with an order of court, of the Hunter real an order of court, of the Hunter real estate. The property includes the lot on Main street on which stands the Makara House, just south of Third; a part of the Reed lot, on Upper Main street; a part of the Hunter's Highland view tract, a lot on Buena Vista street. and land in Beaumont, San Bernarding

There is no truth in the published rumor that T. D. Stimson had purchased the Woollacott Block, on Spring street, or the adjoining Neal property. Mr. Stimson had not even thought of making such purchase.

BUILDING

Is very active at present. The low price of lumber encourages many to build. Then, again, there is a good demand for desirable business and residence property by tenants. It was only a few hours after the announcement was made that Mr. Stimson had bought the Hammel & Denker corner, when he received applications from several would-be tenants.

wonld-be tenants.

Flats have not, so far, found much favor in Los Angeles. Land is plentiful, and comparatively cheap, and most families like to have their own yard. A. Rathmuller is having plans drawn for a large lodging house, on the style of the New York flats, to be erected on the corner of Hill and Third.

BUILDING PERMITS. During the past week the following ouilding permits were issued: M. H. Stine, two-story frame dwelling, Flower street, between Eighth and Ninth, \$2029.

George A. Howard, frame dwelling, Santee street, \$2500.
Slaid & Bradford, frame steam laundry, First and Garey streets, \$400.
Mrs. W. G. Hambright, frame dwelling, Flower street, \$2500.
H. A. Getz, frame dwelling, Flower

street, \$2500. F. K. Townsend, four frame dwellings on Olive street, near Temple.

Frank Graves, frame cottage, Victoria street, near Twelfth, \$999.

Dr. George P. Allen, prick and iron

J. S. Stribling, repairs to dwelling on Penn avenue, \$300. William Butler, frame dwelling, Mi-mosa street, \$600. Frank Converses

Frank Graves, frame dwelling on Mc-Garry tract, \$999,

Stenerlein's Sanity. Charles Stenerlein was brought in from Pico Heights by Deputy Sheriff Cochran yesterday afternoon, and held

at the County Jail pending examina-

tion as to his sanity. Stenerlein is a distinguished-looking man with a decidedly foreign manner, about 38 years of age and very quiet. He is a music teacher by profession, but of late has been acting queerly. The first pronounced symptoms of insanity developed a few days ago, when Stenerlein announced his determination to enter a new field of literature and write letters on politics for the papers.

MISSION CURIOS.

Large Increase in the Attendance at the Exhibition.

Iuch Interest Manifested by Eastern Vis itors-An Interesting Talk by Indian Agent Rust-The Programme

The exhibition of mission curios at No. 221 South Broadway attracted a throng of visitors yesterday, both afternoon and evening, including a large number of tourists, who appreciate the fact that here they can see under one what would cost many miles of travel and much money. The affair is in the hands of some of the oldest residents of Los Angeles, and is given for the laudable purpose of raising funds for the preservation of the old missions now so rapidly going to decay. An Eastern gentleman, who is one of the Whitelaw Reid party, visited the display yester-day and donated \$5 to the fund, be-sides buying \$5 worth of membership tickets to send to friends in the East. "It is a highly commendable undertak-ing," he said, "and it is time Califor-nians recognized the value of these old ruins. Florida leaves not a stone unstand how Californians can be so in

different to the preservation of these picturesque and historical ruins."

Mrs. Gov. Bagley of Michigan, who is at the head of the textile department of the World's Fair, was an interested visitor yesterday, and showed her appreciation by purchasing \$150 worth of basketry and curios, and remarked that she felt guilty to take such treasures out of the State, representing as they do the progress and civilization of California. "I shall treasure them as beautiful mementoes of early California." cantiornia. "Small treasure them as beautiful mementoes of early California days," she said, "and be assured, if you come to Michigan, you will never be permitted to take away with you anything so precious to the history of our early civilization." So, while many Californians: remain indifferent, the stranger shows just appreciation. stranger shows just appreciation.

One of the main features of the exhibit is the private collection of Indian baskets of W. D. Campbell. This collection of seventy baskets comprises all the different types of basketry made by the California Indians. Among the most noted ones are the handsome bottle necked baskets from the Tulare Res ervation; also the dice board and dice made by the same Indians. This is the second one ever obtained from the Indians. Mr. Campbell has also on exhibition a fine old Navajo blanket and two of the rare blankets belonging to Charles F. Lummis, for which the Gov-ernment has offered \$500 apiece. These blankets are sixty years old or more, and are specially valuable because the manufacture of this finer style is

Bond Francisco has loaned a wooden

The beautiful specimen of Spanish drawn work made by the Indians for Helen Hunt Jackson, and willed by her to Mrs. Coronel, borders the platform on which the San Luis Rey Mission

Last evening the hall was crowded. Mr. Rust, the Indian agent, was pres-ent, and gave an interesting talk on the medicine men, exhibiting the full paraphernalia. He has just returned from Pala, where the division of land from Pala, where the division of land is going on. There were stereopticon views of the missions, with explanatory addresses, and in addition to these attractions was the tortilla making by the old Indian women, which was as much of a curiosity to many Los Angeles people as to the tourists.

The Indian woman who pounds pinole

is from San Juan Capistrano, and sang masses at the mission there at the time of the great earthquake which shattered its walls. She says she was an old woman when Don Antonio Coronel was a boy. Owing to special requests from many directions the exhibit will

be kept open Monday, both afternoon and evening. Today Mr. Coronel and H. D. Barrows will give a description of the mission model for the benefit of the school chil-dren, who will learn more of early California history by visiting this exhibit or object lesson than they will in por-ing over text-books for six months. This evening the following pro-gramme of Spanish music will be

"Sobre las Olas," Spanish waltz, quartette of guitars—Miss Lizzie Thayer, Señor Carrizosa, V. Wankowsky and Señor

Arevalo.

Spanish vocal duet, "La Jota"—Señorita
Elena and Bertha Roth.
Guitar trio, "Bolero."

"Juanita," Spanish duet—Señoritas Roth.
"El Jaleo de Xerez," guitar trio,
Señor Arevalo, director and plano accompanish.

A special meeting of the board of di-rectors of the Chamber of Commerce was called yesterday afternoon and the following resolution, offered by Director Germain, was passed by a unanimous

Resolved, by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce that we favor the Chamber of Commerce that we lavor such action as may be necessary to change the organic law of the State so as to repeal the present mortgage tax, and that our representatives in both branches of the Legislature be requested to use their influ-ence to that end. The meeting then adjourned.

Another Consignment of "Vags."

Peter Hall, Chris Jorgensen, Ole M. Olesen and Andrew Stevens, the former from Pasadena, with a five days' sentence, the three latter from Wilmington, with double that time, were new "vags" delivered yesterday to the County Jail.

A CHANGE MADE.

A New Electrician for the Fire Alarm System.

W. P. Thye Appointed at the Board Meeting Yesterday.

Mr. Hogan Replies to the Strictures of Mr. Griggs.

He Says the Charges Against Him ar Accuses Griggs of Gross Incompetence.

The Board of Fire Commissioners met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon at 1:80 o'clock.

Chief Curran recommended that a man be appointed to have charge of the corporation yard to care for sick horses and deliver supplies to the com-panies. He also stated that he had ininquired into the matter of placing a fire hydrant on Mission road at the County Hospital and had found that the mains were so remote as to make the

expense great. The first matter was referred to a committee consisting of Commissioners Kuhrts, Wirsching and McLain, and the went over for further investi-

Electrician Hogan sent in a communication, refuting in emphatic and un-mistakable terms, the charges made by Mr. Griggs, The communication was

filed. In his communication Mr. Hogan In his communication Mr. Hogan stated that he had been appointed City Electrician on February 1, 1892. At that time the contract between the city and the District Telegraph Company was annulled. The position given him had been unsolicited, and Mr. Hogan said that he had immediately inquired whether or not the duties of City Electrician would interfere with City Electrician would interfere with his work as superintendent of the District lines, and was assured that they would not. Upon that understanding he accepted the position. The statement made by Griggs that money had been made on the 'deal' was ridiculous, as the books of the District Telegraph Company would show that while the company operated the system they were put to a loss of \$398,95. That the lines had been examined and found to be in first-class condition previous to his taking charge, Mr. Hogan denounced as a direct misrepregan denounced as a direct misrepre-sentation, chargeable to Grigge's in-competency. Nearly all the poles were rotten in the ground, he said, and the wires, boxes and instruments in a de-plorable condition. Hogan would chal-lenge Griggs or any one else familiar with the fire alarm system of the city, who would state that the system ever was in a first-class condition, or any one who would state that Griggs was worthy to be called an electrician or even a common lineman.

The statement that the cable at the City Hall had been destroyed, he said, was erroneous. He had removed it be-cause of its uneightliness and liability to afford facilities for the passage of high tension currents which might come from electric-light wires and destroy the instruments. The same fuses were in use at the City Hall as had always been there. Regarding the charge that more battery material had been used than was required, it was only necesthan was required, it was only neces-sary to state that the cost was just one-half the amount that Griggs put it at, and that the batteries were used to op-erate three gongs instead of one. In closing, Hogan stated that Griggs was an undertaker's assistant by trade, and an undertaker's assistant by trade, and that all the knowledge which he had supposedly acquired of electricity he had obtained while engaged in painting electric-light poles at Sacramento. At to his own qualifications, he had been in the business since boyhood. The members of the board were thanked for their convergence that the same of the their courteous treatment, assured that shoe once worn by an old padre, which in the future as in the past Mr. Hogan would ever be willing to lend his aid

when needed. The application of W. L. Slaughter for the position of electrician was received and disposed of in like manner Commissioner Brodrick nominated M There were no further nominations, and Mr. Thye was therefore declared duly elected, to take effect March 1, and serve during the pleasure of the

board. mmissioner Brodrick suggested that hereafter the electrician be requested to report at the Chief's office each day at a certain hour.

Adjourned. PETTY OFFENDERS.

The Chinese Lottery Cases Again Contin

The four lottery cases that have been hanging over the heads of double that number of heathens, and hanging fire in the police courts for the past fort-night, were again continued, this time until March 7 at 2 p.m. The officers seem to have less evidence than they at first thought they had, hence are beat-ing the brush for more before the examinations are had.

Frank Pierce and Arthur Clark were discovered yesterday by Officers Grid-ley and McClure in an unfrequented place on Boyle Heights, intently examining some clothing, among which were a gray cloth coat and a pair of dark a gray cloth coat and a pair of dark trousers with a brown stripe; being suspicious of the circumstance and the evident desire of the fellows to conceal the clothing, the officers brought all to the City Prison, where the men and goods are being held.

A. Hardesty was arrested for peddling bananas without a license, and within the prescribed exclusion limits. His examination will be had today.

A good sized boy's leather-covered saddle, of regulation make, and good

saddle, of regulation make, and good leather bridle were recovered by the detective department of the city police vesterday, and are held for identifica-

John Sykes was arrested on a warrant yesterday for staking his horse or the public streets, and was fined \$1 subsequently by Justice Seamans for the offense.

The examination of James Payton, the bicycle thief arrested the other morning, was continued until March 2, at 2 p.m.

On Kid's Trail.

Troops from Fort Grant and San Carlos are still in hot pursuit of Renegade Kid. Since taking up the trail on Thursday evening reports from the officer in command of one of the pursuing parties state that so close has been the chase that the Apache was compelled to drop the woman he had stolen and go free-handed in order to evade capture.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, & CENTE PUBLIC WORKS.

The Regular Weekly Report Adopted by the Board. The Board of Public Works met yes-

terday at the City Hall, when the lowing recommendations were adopted for submission to the Council Monday: In the matter of the petition from Bradhaw Bros. asking to have the grade established on Union avenue from the north line
of Orange avenue, we recommend that the
same be granted and the City Engineer instructed to present the necessary ordinance
of intention.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to protect the fill on the
south side of Court street near Edgware
road.

south side of Court street near Edgware road.

In the matter of the petition from A. Workman to be allowed to grade the uncompleted portion of Boyle avenue in front of his property, we recommend the same be granted, work to be done under specifications No. 5, and under the supervison of the Street Superintendent.

In the matter of the petition from W. F. McAvoy et al., asking to have the grade established on Solano avenue, we recommend the same be granted, and the City Engineer directed to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

Recommend that the matter of building a storm drain to carry water to the river, as suggested by the City Engineer, be referred to the committee of the whole to consider the plans and the advisability of calling an election for the issuance of bonds for the purpose of constructing the necessary drains.

In the matter of the petition from Fred

drains.

In the matter of the petition from Fred Eaton et al.. asking to have Diamond street abandoned between Beaudry avenue and Figueroa street, the property having been resubdivided and other streets having been put through the property, recommend that the same be granted, as no other property interests are affected thereby, and the said street has never been used and is not necessary.

interests are affected thereby, and the said street has never been used and is not necessary.

Recommend that the Pacific Railway Company be instructed to fill its track and for two feet on each sine thereof at the intersection of Sixth and Pearl streets, also to pave at the intersection of Marchessault and Upper Main streets, where the tracks have been taken up.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to cut down the bank at the intersection of Hill and First streets so as to make it passable.

In the matter of the petition from the Los Angeles Electric Company, asking to be permitted to lay a twenty-two-inch gange track from its property on the east side of Alameda street across the same to the Southern Pacific track, and parallel with the same for sixty feet, we recommend the same be granted at the pleasure of the Council and the petition be referred to the City Attorney to draft the necessary ordinance.

SIMPSON REVIVAL

Another Powerful Sermon by Rev. Mr. Naylor Last Night, Last night's service was undoubtedly he best of the series of meetings yet conducted in the Simpson Tabernacle. The audience, which was the largest which has been in the vast auditorium for some time, seemed to enter heartily into the preliminary exercises, judging from the way they sang the choruses and familiar songs. Col. Ormsby of Iowa sang the invitation "Will you be and Evangelist Davidge Page read a portion of the Bible. Miss a portion of the Bible. Miss Updergraff sang, in a most beautiful way "Steal away to Jesus." During the singing the audience listened with rapt attention. Evangelist Naylor de-livered a very solemn sermon on "Death on the Pale Horse." He pictured most vividly the blessedness of dying in pos-session of salvation, and the horror of

dying with unrepented sins and a polluted soul. He urged his hearers, in a most powerful manner, to prepare to meet this event. An enthusiastic altar service concluded the meeting.

No services will be held today. The Quaker evangelist, David B. Updergraff, will preach tomorrow (Sunday) morn-

ing, and Evangelist Naylor at night. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BANQUET. It Will Take Place at Redondo This Even-ing-List of Speakers.

The annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce will take place at the Hotel Redondo this evening. A special train conveying the guests leaves the narrow-gauge Redondo depot, Grand avenue and Jefferson street, promptly at 6:80 o'clock, and it is desired that punctually on hand. A small sandwich will be served on the train, so that no one need take lunch before starting. llowing is the programme of toasts

at the banquet:
"President of the United States," "President of the United States,"
James McLachlan; "Army and Navy,"
Gen. A. McD. McCook; "Our Guests,"
Joseph Medill; "Commerce of the Pacific," H. E. Huntington; poem, "Some
Observations," L. E. "Mosher; "Southern California," A. D. Childress; "The
Silver Dollar," Marion Cannon; "Our Silver Dollar." Marion Caunon; "Our Fruit Interests," W. H. Mills; "New-comers and Old-timers," Joseph D. Lvnch; "California at the World's Fair," L. J. Rose; "Chamber of Commerce," D. Freeman.

In addition a number of interesting letters will be read from people of prominence interested in the country.

Kicked by a Horse.

James Turbin, a hostler at Smith's livery stables on South Spring street, was kicked by a horse yesterday in was kicked by a horse yesterday in such a manner as to have his arm broken in two places. Turbin was taken to the receiving hospital and afterward sent to the County Hospital. From last accounts Turbin was resting easily, but had suffered excruciating pain toward evening. The arm had been but temporarily dressed before arriving at the hospital, and from some unaccountable reason it was left in that unaccountable reason it was left in that condition, but will be attended to in the morning," the hospital officials ex-

plained last night.

Pictures of the Senator-elect. Joseph Mesmer, who was chairman of the committee having in charge the recent reception of the Hon. S. M. White on his return from his successful contest at Sacramento, yesterday presented the at Sacramento, yesterday presented the Chamber of Commerce with a beautiful life-size photograph of Mr. White, done by Mr. Schumacher, handsomely framed, to be hung in the audience hall of the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. The expense of the picture was paid out of the money left over after all expenses connected with the reception had been met.

Mr. Mesmer also had a similar picture for the Board of Trade and the M. S. G. W. and the N. D. G. W.

S.G.W. and the N.D.G.W.

A Plucky Irishwoman

[Newark Call.]
Since the advent of Mr. Gladstone to power the moonlighters have again become active in the notorious Castleidand district. Among others, a poor laborer was threatened with death by armed and disguised men unless he gave



Contributions of a practical character es on matters of interest to the rural pop ulation, replies to which, from those whose experience enables them to throw light on the subject, are solicited. Write as briefly as possible, and on one side of the paper Address matter for publication

The Citric Situation.

The condition of the local orange market remains strained and unsatis factory. The growers of San Bernardina county still refuse to lower their asking prices, and, as a consequence, shipments are going forward very

It has been currently reported, in the North and East, that there is a combine among the Southern California orange growers to hold the crop for \$3 This is only true to a limited extent. The editor of the agricultural department of THE Times vis ited Riverside last Saturday, to investigate the actual condition of affairs. The only organization of any importance in Southern California, for the marketing of the orange crop, is the Orange Growers and Packers' Protective Association, of San Bernardino county, with beadquarters at Riverside. with which organization the Riverside Fruit Exchange, a smaller organization, works in harmony. These associations control about seven-eights of the fruit in the Riverside district, which is estimated at some 1,800 carloads, which 201 carloads only had been shipped up to Saturday last. members of the association, which also controls a considerable amount of fruit in other sections of San Bernardino county, are holding out for \$8 f. o. b. for navels, and \$1.75 for seedlings, which prices the packers say they are unable to get. The commission men have repeatedly telegraphed East, but buyers there say prices are Meantime Los Angeles county oranges are being sent forward at lower prices, also some oranges from independent shippers in San Bernardino county, while there is still a considerable amount of Florida stock to be marketed and thus the movement of the Riverside organization's fruit is rendered difficult.

tween the Riverside growers and the packers. The growers accuse the comnission men of trying to bear prices while the shippers retort that the Riverside growers are unreasonable. They say they have done their best to market the fruit, but cannot force buyers to pay more than they please. As to bearing the market, they point out that it is in their interest to get as much as possible, as a difference of 50 ce: ts a box in price makes a difference to them of \$15 a car in commissions. The commission men are rather disgusted with the attitude of the Riverside growers. and one of the packers, who is a member of the association, has sent a cir cular to Eastern buyers advising them not to purchase f. o. b., as they will soon be able to buy in their cities, in lots to suit, at California prices. This, of course, will not exactly tend to strengthen the market. The question for the growers to con-

There is no very good feeling be

sider is not how they can please the commission men, but how they can secure the best prices for their crop without entailing upon themselves undue risk. The expense and the labor necessary to bring an orange grove into bearing are great, and then, semetimes, there comes a season like that of last year, when the profits of the grower ittle or nothing. So it is only reasonable that he should try to get the best possible return for his investment and labor. The question is: Are the orange-growers of San Bernardino county pursuing the wisest course in holding out for a price which the market will not at present pay.

The Riverside growers argue that they have the finest oranges in the United States; that the Florida crop will be out of the way by the first of March, and that then Eastern buyers will have to pay the prices asked, which they say, are quite reasonable for such

That Riverside fruit is of A No. 1 quality is not disputed, but it should be remembered that there are other sec tions which are beginning to produce fine oranges in considerable quantity.

Los Angeles can show much fruit which is hard to beat, and Los Angeles has hitherto shipped more oranges than San Bernardino, so that it is an important factor in the market and cannot be the organization of growers covered the whole of Southern California it would be a different question, but as long as the demand is being supplied from other sections, it looks as the San Bernardino growers were treading on dangerous ground. The warm weather, following the rain, has advanced the ripening season, which is this year, in any case, rather earlier this year, in any case, rather earlier than usual, and the oranges will, before long, be rather tender. It is estimated that there are about eight hundred carloads of navel oranges in San Bernardino county, and these will not hold well after the 1st of April, especially as the trees are very heavily loaded. The thinning of these trees would be of actual benefit to them and improve the chances of the fruit that remains.

It certainly seems, to an unprejudiced observer, who is neither a grower nor a shipper, that the part of wisdom would be to lighten the load of the navel trees and gradually feel the pulse of the market at a slight concession in price, rather than to take the chances of rushing the whole crop forward at a late hour. Opinions as to the Florida crop vary, some reports going to show

crop vary, some reports going to show that it will be several weeks yet before that fruit is out of the way. Last year the Florida growers held back on account of the freeze here, and this season many of them pursued the same tactics, but the cold snap went that way on this occasion.

tactics, but the cold snap went that way on this occasion.

A few oranges have been shipped independently from Riverside to Chicago and are said to have realized \$4 a bux there for choice navels, which is about \$2.55 here, after paying expenses.

As we have several times reiterated these columns, it is high time for the

orange-growers to come together and devise some practical plan for avoiding the difficulties of past seasons. It is too late to do anything this year, but before the next shipping season there should be a convention of Southern California orange-growers at some conven lent point, in which the situation may be fully discussed. The trouble will not diminish but increase with each succeeding season.

Meantime THE TIMES will be pleased to present any views of practical men on this subject, briefly stated, whether from the side of the growers or the

A Depressed Industry.

It was generally believed by outsiders that the depression in the California wine business was about over, but recent reports from producers in the northern coast counties indicate that this is not the case.

The Napa County Wine-growers Union recently addressed two open letters to the State Viticultural Commission, which body it is now proposed to abolish. In these letters a depressing condition of affairs is pictured. The writers say that, instead of 2246 acres infested by phylloxera, as reported by the commission, not more than that area is free from the disease. The commissioners' report is claimed to be defective and faulty throughout, and many growers claim never to have seen a commissioner on his rounds. Instead of doing great things for the wine industry, the price has dropped, since the organization of the commission, from 25 and 30 cents a gallon f.o.b., to 111/3 cents. It is asserted that the commission, by advocating extensive planting of vinevards, has caused \$50,000,000 to be sunk in a losing business, and the abolishing of the commission is strongly urged. A dozen years ago, the viticultural industry apparently had a bright future,

and many believed that it was destined to become the chief branch of horti-culture in California. These hopes have not yet been realized. There are several reasons for this state of affairs, apart from the ravages of the phyloxera and mal nero. The taste of the average American consumer of alcoholic beverages has not been educated up to the use of our light wines, and this is largely due to the fact that it is almost impossible, even in this State, to obtain a glass of pure California wine, of fine quality, at a reasonable price. In the East our wine is largely dectored, and the best is cold under doctored, and the best is sold under foreign labels. Here, in California, with sound wine of good quality selling in the vineyards at 20 cents a gallon, or less, there is no reason why the con-sumer should be asked to pay 10 cents

for a small glass.

Then, again, there has been far too much stuff placed on the market, by inexperienced makers, which can only by courtesy be termed wine. The making of wine is an expert science, and requires, in addition to great experience a large amount of capital, for cooper

age, storing, etc.
The time has passed when the capacity of California to produce good wine needed any proof, and when it is considered how the leading vintage districts of Europe have been ravaged by disease, the belief is irresistible that the present depression must, before long, pass away, when those who have the courage and preseverance to remain in the industry will reap their reward. Meantime, whatever improvements are effected must originate with the vine yardists themselves. Experience shows that State commissions are broken reeds upon which to lean.

A State Board in Bad Odor.

As reported in THE TIMES on Wednes day, a number of Southern California horticulturists have signed a memorial to the Legislature, asking that the \$6000 appropriated by a bill now before the Legislature for the purpose of importing more parasites from Australia be not spent through the State Board of Horticulture.

The memorialists say that the \$5000 appropriated two years ago, and expended through the State board, was worse than wasted, doing positive in jury to the horticultural industry. They suggest that the money be turned over to the State University, or left to the discretion of the Governor, or, better still, placed in such shape that it can be expended under the direction of the entomological division of the National Department of Agriculture. To the State board the petitioners refer as "a body of men who, no matter what their other qualifications may be, have

proven themselves anything but practical and scientific entomologists."

This is only one of many complaints that have been made of late regarding the State Board of Horticulture annual report of the board has been made the subject of severe criticism It is certainly essential that such a body should be composed of men who are thoroughly experienced in all the main departments of horticulture.

Crops and Markets.

The condition of the orange market is referred to elsewhere in these columps. About one hundred carload have gone forward during the week, mostly Los Angeles fruit. "Bright Mountain" fruit, from the San Gabriel Valley foothills, is selling at \$2.40 to \$2.50 for navels, and \$1.50 for seedlings, f.o.b. Los Angeles navels are at \$2 and seedlings at \$1.10

Plenty of cabbages are selling at \$1.10 to \$1.15. Cauliflower and celery are at present out of the market. A further supply is expected in a couple of weeks.

Cut Flowers.

The following communication has been received:

been received:

1614 TRAVIS ST., HOUSTON, TEX.

Agricultural Editor The Times: I noticed in a San Francisco paper a few days ago that the railroad companies were to give a low rate East from your city to Northern cities on flowers in order to build up a market for California flowers in Northern cities. If would like to inquire of you if the cape jasmine, gardenia, grows and thrives well in your section? They grow well in this coast country, and quife a trade has grown up in the buds, which are sent East by express, but I am told the section of country is very limited in which they will do well. It takes a rich sandy loam soil, free from alkali or limestone, and they need plenty of water after the first year.

thinks of removing to California, and to whom it has been suggested to take up this industry. Kindly mail me a copy of reply, also a copy of your Sunday issue, and greatly oblige R. D. WILLIAMS. An article on the shipment of cut flowers from California to the East appeared in these columns last week. The flowers mentioned by our correspondent thrive here, dut do not
come to such perfection as in Florida,
for the reason that they require a moist
heat, such as is found in that State.
The superiority of the climate of Southern California over that of Florida is a
disadvantage in the cultivation, of the disadvantage in the cultivation of the flowers named.

A hundred other delicate blossoms,

Task in behalf of a friend, who

however, attain perfection here, and the shipment of such flowers is destined to attain much importance.

The greater portion of the soil of Southern California is a rich, sandy loam, and alkali is only found here and there, in spots, within a limited area.

Water Did It.

San Bernardino county, which only a few years ago came near to the general conception of a desert, has made marvelous strides in the horticultural line during the past five years. It is true that orange shipments from Los Angeles county have hitherto been larger than from San Bernardino, but this is owing to the greater age of the trees in this county. The area under cultivation in citrus fruits is much arger in San Bernardino than in Los Angeles, and within a few years the shipments of oranges and lemons from San Bernardino promise to far exceed those from any other county. It is claimed that the young settlement of Redlands alone has over seven thousand five hundred acres in citrus and decidnous fruits.

San Bernardino county is a striking vidence of the value of irrigation, judiciously applied.

For the Producer.

Several horticulturists have complimented the agricultural department of THE TIMES on the fact that it is evidently run in the interests of the grow. ers rather than that of the dealers. It appears strange that such a fact should be considered worthy of special comment, but it is unfortunately true that many so-called agricultural papers are, from reasons which might, perhaps, be found in the business departments, conducted more in the interest of the middlemen than of the producers, and hence are regarded by the latter with more or less distrust.

The agricultural department of THE Times is and will continue to be con-ducted in the interest of the tiller of the soil. At the same time there will be no hesitation in telling the truth to the producer when it is believed that he is working against his own best in-

Imports of Horticultural Products. The following is given by the California Fruit Grower as the exact amount of various horticultural products imported into the United States for the pear ending June 30, 1892:

Pounds.
Plums and prunes 10,869,797 \$ Figs. 8,338,759
Raisins. 20,687,640
Preserved fruits. 706,486
Almonds. 7629,392 511,142 1,028,671

These figures are from the official reports of the United States Government. Relative to citrus, fruits, the Government shows values only, as follows:

Agricultural Statistics. The Pacific Rural Press has the following to say on a subject of great importance to the State, which has hitherto been unaccountably neglected: "It is really disgraceful that a great producing State like California should have no trustworthy statistics of industrial resources and achievements, except such as are gathered by private enter-prise. California has done even worse than this, for it has published, year after year, a lot of numerical rubbish, which has had the guise of official sta-tistics, but which has had neither general truth nor specific accuracy, nor any other decent quality. By statute it has long been the duty of county assessor to report to the State Board of Equali zation full agricultural statistics, but there has deep no compensation for the work, and, almost universally, it has been done in a perfunctory manner Assessors who had too much conscience to put in a lot of figures at random, left the spaces blank, and those who really undertook to summarize the results of deputy assessors knew that the returns deputy assessors knew that the returns were only partial, unsatisfactory and misleading. And yet these statistics have been paraded by writers and speakers to point arguments or appeals, without thought or knowledge that they have never been worthy of an allusion We thus denounce them in general terms; we know that at times individual State officers have given much time

ual State officers have given much time, and effort to secure trustworthy figures, but, because of defects in the system, they accomplish very little.

There are probably many reasons why this work should not be laid upon assessors as it now is by law. The prime defect less possibly in linking the thought of a full statement of amounts and values with that other and disagreeable thought of a tax which clings to an assessor like its perfume to an onlon. an assessor like its perfume to an onion.
It is too much to expect that weak
human nature will allow a man to give
a full number of his fruit trees or bushels of crop of any kind when he knows that the inquirer's main business is to load him with as high an assessment as his place will stand. It is too much like compelling a convict to read aloud his own death warrant—a service which the law itself never exacts of a departing member of society. It is human to lie when questioned for purposes of assessment. Ever since the days of Ananias the practice has prevailed. One would think the legislators would have known of this great lapse in the moral sense and would never have ordered a tax assessor to collect figures which under the most favorable conditions are trying to human nature to furnish.

"Since the existing provision for State statistics is a failure of a quarter of a century's standing, it is certainly time it was done away, and some better sys-tem provided. Of late years the State Boards of Hortleulture and Viticulture have made commendable efforts and have secured some important statistics. So far as they go these are good. The fruit-growers' convention at San José had a more ambitious plan under discus sion, by which a State bureau of statis-tics should be established. Such a bu-reau, properly officered and equipped, could earn its cost many times over, but it is hardly likely that the State will create any more places of trust and emolument, and certainly enough is now paid out for public service. Per-haps some change in the direction of effort by existing State officers might

compass the great need.

"Gov. Markham, in his message to the
Legislature now in session at Sacra-"The statutes provide that the boards of supervisors of countles of the State

must require county assessors to report-annually to the Surveyor-General a true statement of the agricultural and industrial pursuits and products of the county, and other statistical informa-tion. This statute is a dead letter, al-though every State official and every citizen interested in the progress and development of the industries of the State feels the importance of having such statistics for his own use and for the information of the general public. the information of the general public. Instead of this being made a part of the duties of the Surveyor-General. I think the State Agricultural Society should be required to maintain a statistical department, and I recommend that such a law be enacted. law be enacted.

"Probably this is the best that can be done. We are aware that the general idea of the State Agricultural Society is that its ability in the line of figures is confined to the minute fractions of the speed programme, but this is not the speed programme, but this is not an accurate conception of its qualities. It has a strong penchant for fast horses and balloon ascensions, and other spectacular affairs which please the multitude, but we believe it has a serious side as well, and we are aware that the present secretary has a level head for agricultural figures and is a good executive officer. If the plan which was pretive officer. If the plan which was presented to the last Legislature for State weather service and crop-report ing service, at an exceedingly small cost, were to be adopted by this Legislature, we could have much better weather service and figures than have ever yet been placed upon the public table. We hope that such an end may be reached in some way and without unnecessary delay."

Care in Packing.

Producers in this county have learned the secret that to obtain good prices there is nearly as much in preparing their product for the market as there is in raising it, especially is this so with fruits and nuts. The old-time hapharard way of shipping will not do for to-day. We have watched the great improvement in this line the present season and are satisfied that it is largely attributable to the carefully prepared and negled conditions of the fruit that and packed condition of the fruit that this section of country is obtaining good prices and gaining an enviable good prices and gaining an enviable reputation for the quality of fruit raised. The same can be said of our walnuts and peanuts. The present season's crops of these valuable products has been thoroughly cleaned and sorted. This certainly pays, as it secures better prices and sustains the reputation of the county.

Another Citrus County.

Sonoma county is taking active steps toward joining the northern citrus belt. A citrus fair association has been formed at Cloverdale. There are enough oranges, lemons and olives in resentation at the present citrus in this city. No good reason exists why Sonoma should not be known as one of the chief citrus counties in Northern California.

California Products in Boston. Mr. C. F. Wyer, a fruit-grower of the Winters region, was in Boston at Christmas time and writes of his observations

to the Winters Express, as follows:

I was surprised to fluid our California black fig has not reached this market, while our earliest pears have not been sufficiently, introduced to create any demand, or gain popularity. The quo-tations given you are wholesale figures to the trade. Unpealed peaches do not, as yet, meet with favor in this market, the consumer preferring the peeled peach. The unpealed sell for 14 cents a pound, while the peeled range from 20 to 25 cents a pound. French prunes are selling from 10 to 12½ cents a pound, 10 cents being the price for the four sizes, viz.: 60s, 70s, 80s and 90s, while the latter price is for 40s and 50s. Apricots are commanding from 18 % to 15 cents a pound in sacks, and in some instances, where the goods are choice, bring as high as 17 to 18 cents in boxes. Turkey supplies the deman for figs. The ruling prices, at present range from 5 to 7 cents a pound in sacks and from 9 to 18 cents a pound in

sacks and from 9 to 18 cents a pound in boxes, according to quality.

We have room for considerable improvement in the handling, packing, etc., of the fig. As for raisins, the markets seems to be very much depressed, and a wide range in price of London layers prevails. They are selling from \$1.25 to \$2.55 per box; three-crown loose Muscatels bring from 4 to 5 cents in sacks; two-crown loose Muscatels from 3% to 4% cents, seed-Muscatels from 3% to 4% cents,

Muscatels from 3% to 4% cents, seedless from 3% to 5% cents—8% cents,
of course, being for inferior stock.
There is no demand in this market for
dried grapes—the call for them coming
from the Western Stafes.

Our almonds are very popular and
sell for from 14 to 17 cents a pound,
and the paper shells retail as high as
28 cents a pound. The kernel is full
and contains from 40 to 60 per cent.
more weight than almonds from other more weight than almonds from other

parts. Wainuts are selling for about 9% cents a pound.

The question of overproduction in our California products seems to be an absurdity, if they are properly distributed. Since leaving California I have not seen 1000 fruit trees, and if they were in our orchards owing to their sickly appearance, they would soon be either dug up or grafted to some variety that would prove more profitable.

Horticultural Notes.

During the dormant condition of fruit trees they should be carefully suspected for insect pests and vigorously sprayed. It is stated that 10,000 orange trees it is stated that 10,000 orange trees will be planted in Frespo county this year. They are beginning to find that they can raise oranges in Frespo county. Cook & Langley, the extensive fruit and raisin packers, with houses in various parts of California, have tided over their financial troubles. their financial troubles, and will con-

A fruit-growers' association has been organized at Fillmore, Ventura county The officers are: President, Mat At more; vice-president, J. R. McKee; secretary, Thomas Brevetor; treasurer,

The Fresno county commissioner re-

The Fresno county commissioner reports that he has recently inspected 508,000 trees. He condemned 8000 peach trees affected with root knot. Fresno county is prepared to say that rigid inspection pays.

The editor of the San José Mercury says that Santa Clara will this year have a fruit output of the value of \$15.000,000, against \$10,000,000 for last year. Pretty stiff figures, but a San José editor was never roown to underestimate. derestimate.

PESTS AND DISEASES

[Horticulturists who find new or univown insect pests on their trees or plants are invited to send specimens, by mail, to Tax Thirs, addressed to the Agricultural Editor. In an early issue after receipt of specimens their true character will be described, with instructions are the best scribed, with instructions as to the bes

G. W. Harney, Horticultural Com missioner of Yubs county, recently wrote to the Examiner that he saw, in a yard near the depot in Sacramento,

Pernicious Scale and Lecaniums. In the Ventura Free Press R. Wilkin ecently gave the following formula for spraying deciduous fruit trees, which, he says, is the best wash yet used for

destroying the San José scale:
"The orchardist should watch the weather, and, as it only rains about once month in Southern California, he should spray his orchard as soon as pos-sible after a rain, so the wash will have a longer time to stay on the wash with nave a longer time to stay on the trees. If a rain should follow soon after spraying, the trees should be sprayed again after the rain. Use a nozzle that will throw a fine spray, and go around the tree and wet every particle of the bark. Follow the directions exactly in preparing the wash and you will be successing the wash and you will be successing the wash and you will be successive. ing the wash and you will be successful."

For Pernicious Scale and Lecaniums.— The following are the proportions of materials for the rosin wash for winter use upon deciduous trees: Rosin, thirty pounds; caustic soda (70 per cent.) nine pounds; fish oil, four and a half pints. Directions for Preparing this Wash.—
Place the rosin, caustic soda and fish oil in a large boiler, pour over them about twenty gallons of water, and cook thoroughly over a brisk fire for at least three hours; then add hot water, a little occasionally and six wall notified. a little occasionally, and stir well, until you have not less than fifty gallons of hot solution. Place this in the spray tank and add cold water to make 100 gallons altogether. Never add cold water when cooking. A. J. Cook's formula for kerosene

emulsion for citrus trees, most successfully used in winter, is: Put one-quarter pound of laundry soap in two quarter of water and boil until the soap is dissolved; then add, while yet hot, one pint of kerosene oil and vigorously stir until it is permantly wired, that is until it is permanently mixed, that is, until when allowed to stand the oil will use add water enough to make fifteen pints in all. Apply the emulsion with a spraying pump until every leaf and part of the tree is fully wet.

The claims of Southern California were again ignored at Petaluma in the organization of the California State Poultry Association and the Pacific Coast Leghorn Club, not a single office in either club going to a southern breeder, although the guarantee fund list contains the names of several poultry men in this section, with sub stantial amounts after their names which clearly proves that Southern Cal ifornia money is not tabgoed in the northern poultry belt.

A Los Angeles Egg-farmer.

Written for The Times. Artesia is known as the home of the original pumpkin roller. It lies about three miles from Norwalk, on the Santa Ana branch of the South ern Pacific Railroad. To reach it from Norwalk you pass through a farming and truit country, studded with prolific vineyards, orchards, alfalfa farms and corn fields. Just outside of the town is the largest egg ranch in California. Here S. H. Olmstead plys his vocation of breeder of thoroughbred poultry. Mr. Olmstead wants eggs white-shelled ones-consequently breeds exclusively that egg ma-chine, the white Leghorn, in all its purity. Twelve hundred are its purity. Twelve hundred are now on the farm, of all ages, and layincubators or brooders, and he says he

ing about forty dozen eggs per day.

Mr. Olmstead hatches his chicks in
the old-fashioned way, has no use for scarcely ever loses a chick. He has forty acres—twenty in alfalfa, ten in barley and ten in corn and potatoes. He feeds his fowls well raising necessary appliances, such as bone mills, etc., and his place is a model of He has clearly demoncleanliness strated that chickens can fully raised in Southern California, and better than all, can be made to pay, which they have done for five years. He finds a ready market for his and surplus stock. A visitor to the farm will be welcomed, except on Sun-day, and the visitor will feel amply re-Los Angeles, Feb. 21, 1898.

Poultry Notes. Don't expect all the birds you hatch from "fine" eggs to be prize-winners; they don't come that way. "Off" birds

will come from the best vards. Half-way business is ruinous. If you are in the fancy poultry line, have only the best or sell out. It's the best that commands "long" prices. Mediums generally go at market prices.

The Houdans are profitable chickens to keep, as they are continual layers, are easily fattened and the flesh flue and good. They are the hardiest of all the kinds and escape the cholera almost invariably.

If you are breeding high-grade stock and need new blood, the best plan is to visit the yards of a specialist and select the birds. If you are after the best, don't expect to buy at second-rate prices. Buy the birds and not the prices, and don't weaken if they do come high it's the winning way. You come high—it's the winning way. You can't expect to raise fine stock from scrubs or culls.



Many thousands of cattle are now be ing fed on the alfalfa pastures of the Salt River Valley, Arizona. A few years ago the ranchers of that section had difficulty in finding a market for their hav. Now they are growing rich. Before long the raising of cattle on the open plains, in a half wild condition, with its consequent suffering and loss, will be in great measure replaced by the feeding of forage plants, raised by means of irrigation.

Splenic Apoplexy. Written for The Tin

Splenic apoplexy is the most common Splenic apoplexy is the most common form of anthrax met with in Southern California, and is generally found to originate in the lowlands or cañons where there is swampy ground. It is occasionally seen in the horse, but usually cattle alone are affected. The bacillis anthracis, or spores of the disease, become scattered on the vegetation, and

many thousands of orange trees, recently imported from Florida, that had enough of the purple scale upon them (Mytilaspis citricola) to spoil in a short time every grove in the Northern Citrus Belt. The trees were offered for sale to any one who might wish to take them away.

Pernicious Scale and Leganiums. spleen, causing the rapid enlargement of that organ, and interrupts its vital

Impure water, or a scanty supply of pure water, and changes from poor to rich food, are exciting causes. So sudden is the seizure and death sometimes that no preliminary symptoms can be

The disease, though it has affected the disease, though it has affected the animal some time, is not noticed till it suddenly falls, becomes convulsed and discharges foam from the mouth and nostrils. Sometimes the animal staggers round with inflamed eyes, shows excitement, and sudden symptons of pain resembling colic are exhibited. In those cases where the disease is less rapid in its course the symptoms are more notice able. There is cessation of rumination and loss of appetite; weakness or pros tration ensues, with either sleep or great excitement; shivering and gen eral or partial sweating appears; or which is harsh and drv, is hot and cold alternately; tremblings are no-ticed, and pressure along the spine and ribs causes pain; some of the muscles contract spasmodically and these con tractions are often accompanied by plaintive bellowing. If the animal is made to move it stumbles and often falls.

About this time a fœtid diarrhœ sets in, accompanied with abdominal pain, which the animal shows by look-ing at the flank. The respiration, at first sighing, soon becomes panting, the nose is dry, mouth cold and filled with foamy saliva; the tongue is pendant and violet-colored, the membrane yellow, and the animal grinds iis teeth. The abdomen becomes distended, blood flows from the mouth, convulsions of the limbs commence, and the animal either dies in one or the calm which succeeds it. Death may occur in two hours, or, in milder cases, they may linger two days. Those cases which last for several days can not properly be called apoplectic in nature, since they are so closely allied to splenic fever in character.

The most success has followed the treatment by moving the affected animals about, dashing cold water on their bodies, followed by a full dose of purga-tive medicine and carbonate of ammonia. Preventive measuress hould be resorted to, and these consist of low diet, active exercise, purgatives and neutral salts in water.

But most important of all, move the stock to higher ground, clean up, as far as possible, all premises where the affected stock have been and burn all dead animals, as this is the only way to kill the bacilli, and thus escape the danger of their finding their way to the surface, as they will do even when buried deeply. The next best thing to burning is throwing lime over the animals when burying them.

J. C. BLACKINGTON, V. S.,

No. 414 South Broadway.

Perfect Pig Rations.

[Indiana Farmer.] Corn will, of course, continue to be the great fattening food, but barley is claimed to contain the best elements for feeding pigs for development and growth, that it contains the required growth, that it contains the required constituents in better balanced proportions than does any other single cereal, hnt experience has proved that even here a mixed diet is preferable. Beans. peas, wheat, barley and maize, all ground together, form the best meal either for growing or fattening pigs It produces a fine grained pork, wel mixed with lean. During the last two weeks the quantity of maize may be in-creased, but during the growth and the early stage of fattening, it should not

Live Stock Notes.

The making of the horseshoe with a groove, in which is placed a hard-twisted coil of tarred rope, seems to be an adaptation of the Japanese horse shoe made entirely of straw, but it is a sensible one, wherever it may come from. It makes the shoe lighter, dead-ens the shock and sound of the hoofs upon the pavement, and prevents slip-ping on ice. Who will be the first to est it in this country?

A great reform is needed in the care and keeping of farm teams. We should care and feed better. Galls on horses get worse on the farm than on the road. If their breasts and shoulders are wellwashed with cold water, to which is added a little alum, they will rarely become galled, but once formed are bard to cure. I have used alcohol and camphor with success—|B. J. Hall, Dutchess county, N. Y.

William Ralston of Saratoga. N. Y. William Ralston of Saratoga. N. Y., is trying to breed white horses. He has quite a large stable of white broodmares and some horses, but so far his efforts have been quite discouraging and unsatisfactory. Pure white horses are rare and quite valuable on account of their color. They are in demand for ladles and children, and a span composed of a pure white and a jet-black posed of a pure white and a jet-black horse are considered quite stylish. Mr. Ralston has found that his white mares drop colts of any color, and that white colts are quite as apt to come from dark-colored parents as from white



E. W. Steele of San Luis Obispo county, one of the best-known and most progressive men in the California dairy interest, proposes that the dairymen of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Monterey counties form an organization mutual protection and education and for securing legislative assistance. The idea might, with advantage, be followed out in other counties.

Sweet Cream Butter. [Pacific Rural Press.]
John Gould, a celebrated authority in

all matters pertaining to the dairy, says: One of the curious facts I am finding out, is the loss of butter fats in churning, not more in the home-made butter than in the creamery butter. Two pounds of unchurned butter fat is often left in 100 pounds of buttermilk; indeed it is not unusual. In a creamery that has 500 pounds of buttermilk there would be a loss of twenty pounds of butter. According to this, many of the dairies in our country are throwing away twenty pounds of butter every day in the buttermilk. And now comes into view for favor and use the butter extractor, the newest important invention in dairy tools. It is a centrifugal creamer and churn combined. Put in the milk and it comes out butter in small grains about the size of turkey shot; the butter is run into brine or cold water, all the milky substance washed away and worked and salted at finding out, is the loss of butter fats in

once. It is a new kind of butter (sweet cream butter) and the best makes in the East are selling for 40 cents per pound, or at least some of the fancy

Australian Butter in England.

The British Dairy Farmer says that the first consignment of Australian butter has arrived in England. The butter is of fine quality, and, being a grass outter from the early spring herbage of the Australian pastures, is especially sweet in flavor. This Australian but-is not frozen, but is kept in a specially cool chamber, so regulated as always to remain a few degrees above freezing point. For the next few months nearly two hundred tons per week of Austra-lian and New Zealand butter will arrive

Dairy Notes.

Brewer county, Iowa, claims to have shipped over three tons of butter last year from every square mile of territory it contains. There are twelve town-ships of thirty-six square miles each, and they sold 2,682,693 pounds of

When the milch cow is growing fat when the milch cow is growing as she is not being fed right to produce the largest yield of milk, or she is not the right breed. If butter is the object, wait until she has finished putting on fat before testing the cream, or test it while she is fattening and again after she is fat.

Dairying in Germany has been none the less rapid during the past decade than in Denmark or Sweden. In 1882—exclusive of Bavaria—there were only about one hundred and eighty large dairies in the Fatherland, but ter years later their number was increased to 2672, of which 1020 are coopera-



Southern California beekeepers should not forget that the State World's Fair commissioner will take honey and wax from any terminal point in California, absolutely free of all expense, and return the same intact at the close of the exposition. The National Beekeepers' Convention will be held in Chicago. It will probably be the largest convention of the kind ever gathered any-

Converting Nectar to Honey. George W. Brodbeck, at the Cali-

fornia Beekeepers' Convention, said: Prof. Cook claims that the bee is the active agent in converting nectar to honey in that this conversion is due to partial digestion in the honey stomach as soon as extracted from the flowers. To question such standard authority may seem presumptuous, but when we consider that plants extract the sugars found in their nectar from the atmos-phere, instead of the soil, is it not reasonable to suppose that during the process of evaporation in the comb that this conversion is due to atmospheric action at than time instead of in the orchemical change in honey outside the organism of the bee is its granulation after removal from the hive.

Ap ary Notes.

Destrose, commonly called grape sngar, is a glucose found in various fruits as well as honey, and when present in honey beyond a certain percent-age produces what we call crystalliza-tion or commonly termed granulation.

That the nectar of flowers extracted by the bee undergoes a chemical change, converting it into honey, seems to be an undisputed fact, but when, where and by what action this conversion takes place, is as yet an unsettled ques-

Honey is composed of water, several kinds of sugar, acids, a small quantity of pollen, alcohol and the essential oils of the flowers from which the nectar has been extracted. Its principal composition is sugar, and this is again sub-divided into three divisions or sugars, which we call dextrose, levulose and sucrose.



The Chevalier barley raised in this State is a great favorite with brewers. and ranks equal to the best product of the kind in any part of the world, al-ways bringing a better price than or-dinary barley. This variety is said not to succeed well, as a rule, in Southern California, but there are, doubtless, some portions of this section, with its reat variety of soils and climate, where the Chevaller would thrive. It would be well for barley-growers to experiment a little more thoroughly in this direction.

> Sugar Beets at Chino. [California Fruit Grower.]

The area planted in beets last spring at Chino was about 4000 acres, but owing to a large amount of poor seed and other causes, only 2400 acres of roots were harvested and delivered to the Oxnard factory at Chino. From these 2400 acres there were delivered at the factory 27,098 tons of beets, for which was paid the amount of \$111,-910.68, or a gross return of \$4.14 per ton to the producer. From these beets the yield of sugar was 8874 tons or 7.748,000 pounds, upon which the Government bounty is computed at \$186,894.84.

Prof. Hilgard's investigations show that wheat gathered in the interior parts of California, where the air is dry during harvest, might increase 25 per cent. in weight by the absorption of water when transported to a temperate climate—a matter of considerable commercial importance.—[Rural New Yorker.

Coperative or joint stock farming is being conducted on a large scale in the region of the Dombes, lying between Bourg-Enbresse and Lyons, Francis-Plantations, drainage, artificial manures have, in twenty years, reduced the area of marsh land by two-thirds, increased the population by one-third, and in the same proportion diminished mortality."

The stanle of food for the 500,000

gradient in

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Feb. 24, 1893.

The following table, compiled by Brad. street's, gives the clearing-house returns for the week ending February 24, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Prct.	Pi ct.
Cities-	Amount.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	\$741,849,058	18.6	******
Chicago	86,128,008	2.8	******
Boston	103,726,528	37.3	***
Philadelphia	76,061,163	5.8	******
St. Louis	21,114,339		******
San Francisco	11,236,607	4	3.5
Baltimore	18,331,241	******	11.2
Dittehnerh	12,418,752		5.9
Pittsburgh Cincinnati	18,762,750	5.6	10.000
Cincinnati	10,480,025		3.1
New Orleans			
Minneapolis	6,293,867		14.3
Omaha	6,596,000	5.7	******
Denver	4,585,635	12.5	******
St. Paul	4,003,601		11.7
Portland, Or	1,688,712	11.1	******
Salt Lake City	1,538,000	3.2	
Seattle	870,000	* ******	1.4
Tacoma	940,000	30.4	******
Los Angeles	882,000	4.5	******
Helena	870,600	******	******
Spokane	864,200	677111	******
Great Falls	241,000	100	
Galveston	4,951,956	******	12.5
Gaiveston	3,001,000	******	12.0
Total	\$1,215,938,075	12.2	

Advices from San Francisco report that navel oranges are easier in tone; seedlings dull. Sicily lemons are in good supply and dull. California prunes are quoted in the East at 12%c for 50s to 60s

The vegetable market is dull with prices steady. Potatoes are steady with a firmer tone. Onlons continue in good demand. Good tomatoes sell well. Mushrooms are scarce.

The butter market is weak and supplies heavy. Eggs are still on the down grade. Cheese is weaker.

New York Stocks

New York. Feb. 24.—A decidedly bearish sentiment existed in Wall street this morning, but the day developed a material change in this respect, and while resistance was given to the declines in leading weak stocks, the market, as a whole, showed a discontinual to breath away from the influence. stocks, the market, as a whole, showed a disposition to break away from the influence of these stocks, as their movements were the result of special causes and not justified by the general situation. The outgo of gold for tomorrow was reduced to a mere nominal sum, and money was decidedly easier than for some time before the holidays. While little attention was paid to these influences they evidently had their full effect and a weak, feverish and unsettled speculation changed into a strong one.

paid to these influences they evidently had their full effect and a weak, feverish and unsettled speculation changed into a strong one.

The feeling in Wall street is very uneasy. Liquidation in New England is believed to be by no means complete, and hints that Reading is in a crippled condition will find it a heavy load. There are broad hints of ousting President McLeod from the receivership. Even Northern Pacific is threatened with a receivership, and, though insiders most emphatically deny the possibility of such a thing, liquidation in its stock continues.

The market opened excited, and there was very active selling, largely by the shorts. The losses at the start ranged up to 15%, Western Union leading. Sugar, Whisky, Cordage and Lead were subjected to a specially heavy pressure among the industrials, and New England and Northern Pacific among the railroads. Reading stubbornly held comparatively quiet; Cordage broke 55%; Sugar, 44%; New England, 43%; Distillers, 23%; Northern Pacific preferred, 2. The last named afterward recovered all the loss and more, Distillers nearly recovered, and the others made partial raillies. At 11 the market was active and firm at a rally.

After 11 the offerings of stocks became very free and prices, as a general thing, retired to about the lowest. Sugar was especially pressed for sale, on the belief that the sales of the last few days have been made by the pool, and the price dropped to 1113%. New England went to 31%, against 37 last evening. The coalers were strong, however, rising 13402. At noon the market was active and firm and slightly above the off. Inc.

After being driven down to 293% New England raillied 1 per cent. A demand for Reading became urgent, and it advanced 2 per cent. from 2934; Lackawanna gained 4% at 147; Delaware and Hudson, 3% to 1274. The appearance of White in the Sugar crowd reversed the course of that stock, and a rally of 3 per cent. to 114% followed. Cordage sympathized with a like advance to 60. The strength of the rule was only one other promin

NEW YORK, Feb. 24....MONEY...On call, easy; closed offered at 5 per cent.
PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER...5@6% per

cent. Sterling Exchange.—Quiet and firm: bankers' 60-day bills, 4.86; demand.

N FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.--BAR SILVER-

83%@8334.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Mexican Dollars.-65%@66.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 84. - Wheat was quiet. The market opened unchanged; declined \$60; recovered the loss and declined again \$60, closing easy and \$60 lower than yesterday. The market was governed by local

Wool New York, Feb. 24. Wool. Quiet and firm; domestic fleece, 27@32; pulled, 20@37; Texas, 17@21.

New York Markets.

New York Markets.

New York, Feb. 24.—COFFEK.—Options closed steady and 5@10 points up; the sales were 27,500 bags, including February, 17.50; March, 17.25@17.45; April, 16.95@17.05; May, 16.80@17.90; spot Rio closed quiet and steady; No. 7, 17%@18

18. SUGAR--Raw closed active, firm; fair refining, 3: centrifugals, 96° test, 33%; Muscovado, 89° test, 3; molasses sugar, 89° 2½; refined, firm, fairly active; off A, 4 5-16@44%; mould A 4%@5 1-16; standard A, 4%@4 13-16; confectioners' A, 4%@4 11-16; cut loaf, 5%@5 7-16; crushed, 5%@5 7-16; granulated, 4%@4 15-16; cube, 4 7-16@5 1-16.

Hofs--Dull and weak; Pacific coast, 19@23; State, common to choice; 21% @23.

@23.
COPPER. Quiet; lake, 11.95.
LEAD. Dull; domestic, 3.95,
TIN. Firmer; straits, 20.30.
Chicago Live Stock.
CHICAGO, Feb. 24. "CATTLE. The receipts
were 7000 head. The market closed
active and a trifle higher; choice sters,
5.40%5.70; no extra sters on sale, fair to active and a trifle higher; choice steers, 5.49@5.70; no extra steers on sale; fair to good, 5.00@5.25; others, 4.00@4.90; range Texans, 3.75; stockers, 2.45@3.25.

Hogs.--The receipts were 12,000 head; the market was slow and 5@10 lower; mixed and packers, 7.40@7.80; prime heavy and butchers' weights, 7.85@8.35; light, 7.00@7.65; pigs, 6.00@6.50.

SHEEP--The receipts were 3000 head; the market was brisk and steady to stronger at the close; ewes, 4.50@4.65; mixed, 4.75@4.90; Western, 5.00@5.25.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—[Special to THE TIMES.] The vegetable market is dull, with prices steady. About fourteen boxes of asparagus were received and ten boxes of rhubarb, but general receipts of early varieties were light. Potatoes are steady with a firmer tone in river reds. Onlon

varieties were light. Potatoes are steady with a firmer tone in river reds. Onlone were in good demand, with receipts of 202 sacks. Mushrooms are getting scarce. Good tomatoes sell well. Peas arrive more freely.

The market for fresh fruits is quiet with an easier tone in navel oranges. Seedlings are dull. Good apples are in demand. Eastern apples are weak. Sicily lemons are in good supply and dull. Stocks of dried fruits on hand are light, and while there is not much activity to the market, it is firm at quotations. Dried grapes are doing a little better. Shipments by seaduring the week include 3000 pounds to British Columbia and 2000 pounds to British Columbia and 2000 pounds to Mexico. In the East California prunes are selling for 12½c for 50s to 60s.

The butter market is weak and supplies are heavy. Fresh stock is so low that there is no demand for store eggs. Cheese is weaker under increased receipts.

The poultry market is quiet, with a light decline in prices. In game the supply is in excess of the demand, and prices are weak.

Grain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24 .-- WHEAT-Was duli; May, 1.29½.

BARLEY...Quiet; Məy, 84½; spot seller, season, paid 82½.

CORN...1.12½.

Fruit.
APPLES-50@1.25 for common to good; nountain, 3.00. PEARS---75@1.25 per box. Limes---Mexican, 9.00@10.00; California,

1.25 small box. LEMONS.--Sicily, 5.00@5.50; California, 1.00@2.00 for common and 2.50@3.00 for

1.00@2.00 for common and 2.50@3.00 for good to choice.

BANANAS-1.00@2.00 per bunch.
PINEAPPLES--Hawaiian, 3.00@6.00; Mexcan, 7.00@8.00 per dozen.
ORANGES--Riverside Navels, 2.25@3.25
per box; Riverside seedlings, 1.50@2.00;
San Bernardino Navels, 2.50@3.25; San
Bernardino seedlings, 1.50@2.00; Oroville Navels, 2.50@3.00; Oroville Seedlings, 1.50@2.00;
Los Angeles Navels, 1.50@
2.00; Los Angeles Navels, 1.50@
2.00; Los Angeles Sacdlings, 85@1.25.

DATES-43/05/2 per lb.

APPLES-Sun-dried, quartered, 43/05/2 per lb.; do. sliced, 53/05; do. evaporated, in boxes, 91/0010.

PEARS-Bleached, 50/6 for sliced; 3/05 for quartered, and 8 for evaporated; unbleached, 3@4 for sliced and 2%@3 for

quartered. Figs--5@ -5@6 for pressed; 3@4 for un-PRUNES...708 for small; 9%09% for the four sizes and 10 for the fifth size of 50s to 60s.

Os to 60s.

PLUMS--Pitted, 9%@10; unpitted, 2%@5.

PLACHES: Bleached. 8%@11%; sundried, 6@8%.
APRICOTS--11@14 for Royals; 15@16 for

Moorparks.
GRAPES-2@2% per lb.
RAISINS- London lay RAISINS London layers, 1.25@1.50: loose Muscatels, 1.00@1.25 in boxes and 3@4% per lb. in sacks.

Vegetables TONATOES-Los Augeles, 1.50@2.00 per

DOX.

MUSHROOMS---10@15 for common and 15
@35 per lb for buttons.

PEAS---75@1.50.

ASPARAGUS---10@30 per lb.

RHUBARB---10 per lb.

TURNIPS---70@75 per cental.

REPERS---75 per sack.

TURNIPS--70@75 per cer BEETS--75 per sack. CARROTS--Feed. 40@50.

BEANS-String, 30@40 per lb.

LOS ANGELES WHOLESALE PRICES Dairy Products.

Dalry Products
BUTTER—Fancy roll, 47% 52%; choice,
42% 45c; fair, 37% 40c.
CHESSE—Eastern, 14015c; California,
large, 14c; small, 15c; three-pound
hand, 17c.
Poultry and Eggs.
POULTRY—Hens, 6.00; voung roosters,
5.50@6.00; old roosters, 5.80@6.00; broilers, 3.50@4.00; ducks, 8.00@9.00; turkeys, 15@18c.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, 17@19c.
Produce.

EGGS—Fresh ranch, 17@19c.

Produce.

Produce.

Potators—1, 25@1.75; sweet, 1, 25@1.50

BEANS—Pink, 3.00; Limas, 3, 25@3.50;

Navy, smail, 3.00@3.25.

Onions—2, 75@3.00.

Fresh Vegstables—Cabbage, per 100

ibs., 1, 25@1.35; tomatoes, 1, 30@1.75 per box; beets, 70c.

Hay—Oat, No. 1, 10.00; wheat, No. 1, 10.00; barley No. 1, 9.00; alfalfa, No. 1, 9.00; No. 2 grades, 1,00 lower all around.

Straw—Barley, per ton, 5,00.

Grain—Wheat, 1, 25@1.50; corn, 1,05; barley, 85c; cats, 1,50.

Provisiona.

barley, 85c; oats, 1.50.

Provisions,

Hams—Local smoked, 184c.

Bacon—Local smoked, 184c.

Ponk—Dry salt, 144c.

Lard—Reined, 38, 134c; 58, 134c; 10s, 134c; 50s, 124c; special brand, Pure Leaf, 4c higher all around.

Fruite and Nats.

Fruits and Nats.

CITRUS FRUITS—Lemons, cured, 3.50@
4.00 per box; uncured, 2.50@3.00; oranges, Navels, 3.00@4.00; seedlings, 1,30
@2.25.

(22.25.

RAISINS—London layers, 1.50@1.75; loose Muscatel, 1.00@1.25; Sultana seediess, 1.25@1.65 per box.

NUTS—Walnuts, soft shell, 11c; hard shell, 8c; almonds, soft shell, 10@17c; paper shell, 10@21c; bard shell, 8@10c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, evaporated, 12 @15c; sun-dried, 11@14c; peaches, uupeeled, 1234c; peeled, 20c; prunes, 10@11c.

Mill Products.

Mill Free Bran, per ton, 21.00; shorts, 28.00; cracked corn, per cental, 1.10; rolled barley, 90c; mixed feed, 1.24; feed meal, 1.15.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24. THURSDAY, Feb. 24.

[Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.]

EN Buck to W M Sheldon, lot 110 and Shy lot 108, McDonald tract, Rancho San Pedro, \$1.

AK Nash et al to FC Bolt, lot 15, block 2, Tallmadge, Foote & Burnham tract, Pasadena, \$1500.

MJ Murray to T J Jean et ux, lot 10, Decker & Lucass subdivision, Pasadena, \$300.

R Scott Wheeler et up to L J Christopher.

R Scott Wheeler et usto L J Christopher, lot 20, Kinney tract, \$425.

E M Huckins to C A Hutchins, undivided block 7, Schmitt tract, \$1.

WE Pile to M Lawrence et al, land in Santa Anita tract, \$5.
Whitney, Tax Collector, to J Shultis, lot 33, Goodwin tract, \$3.27.

Same to same, lot 3, block E, Sherman tract, \$4.40.

Same to same, lot 2, same tract, \$4.37.

Same to same, lot 34, Goodwin tract, \$3.26.

Same to same, lot 34, Goodwin tract, \$3.26.

Same to same, lot 35, same tract, \$3.27.

Same to same, lot 36, same tract, \$3.26.

W R Jones et ux to F A Bradshaw, north half lot 15, block 1, Beaudry tract, \$1.

P C Vallejo to B Wyland, lot 1, Annandale tract, \$800.

M L Tonner to J A de Ybarra, south 1.776 acres Rancho de la Brea, \$5.

D Wheeler, trustee, to L J Christopher, lot 20, Kinney tract, \$1.

A Townsend et con to G B Adams, lot 2, block B, and lots 1 and 2, block E, Pomeroy's subdivision Alhambra, \$5.0.

O H Stanton et ux to G B Adams, lot 21, block B, Stanton's subdivision Alhambra, \$125.

M Gutlerro to C G Variel, lot 8, block

\$125.

M Gutierro to C G Variel, lot 8, block
104, Pomona, \$25.

H Morris et ux to W H Griffin, lot 25,
block 7, Williamson tract, \$400.

International Mining Company (limited)
et al to H Banning, lots 1, 2, 3, 28, 29 and
30, block 16; lots 21 and 22, block 3, and
lots 21, 22 and 23, block 2, Avalon, \$3500.

Los Angeles county to H W O'Melveney,
land in SW's sec 19, T 2 S, R 10 W,
\$15.63.

Same to same, land similarly described,

same to same, land similarly described, \$15.23.

Same to same, land similarly described, \$15.23.

Same to same, land similarly described, \$938.

A M Potter to M L White, N fifty feet lot 1, block 32, Terminus Homestead tract, \$350.

M J Maginnis to F Fischback, lot 18, Wright's subdivision, San Rafael tract. Pasadena, \$74.

A J Sanborn et ux to M J Nolan et al, undivided half of part of lot 3, E H Workman tract \$125.

Tax Collector Thompson to N P Camp-

man tract \$125.
Tax Collector Thompson to N P Campbell, lot 8, Bush & Crawford tract, \$862.
NP Campbell to F H Terry, lot 8, Bush & Crawford tract, \$106.
J W Hugus et al to Los Angeles County, land for road, Firey & Rohrer subdivision Sola tract, \$1

land for road, Firey & Robrer subdivision Sota tract, \$1. M J Nolan et al to D Shearon, part of lot 3, E H Workman tract, \$350. L Slauson et at to S R Slauson, part of lot 8, block 17, Hancock's survey, \$30,000.

lot 192, A Weill tract, \$325.

CN Miner et ux to M W Copps, part of lot 14, Hosmer's subdivision Sierra Madre tract, \$1200.

J Tibbet to S J Snoddy, lands in Rancho
La Ballona, \$5.

La Ballona, \$5.
S J Snoddy et al to J Tibbet, lands in Rancho La Ballona, \$5.
J A Philbin et ux to E K Klein, lot 9, J M Brooks's subdivision, Philbin tract, \$500.
Cline, Sheriff, to W J Washburn, lots in addition No. 3, Hamilton tract, \$5231.21.
S Strohm to R F Lotspeich, lot \$6, Myers tract, \$45.

E Tring to same, land as last above, \$40.
W C Shepherd et ux to E J. Rice, lot. 12.
Carlton & Summerfield subdivision, Dunnigan tract, \$1.

gau tract. \$1.

C J Moon to C Victor Hall, lots 11, block 1; 2, block 10; 22, 23, 26, block 2, Washington street tract. \$600.

W Ward to R Hale et al, land on Los Angeles street, 25 feeto S of land of Bishop Moro. \$4750.

C Gliday et al to A M Potter.lot 1 and N% of block 32, Terminus Homestead tract, \$1.

A W Guest et ux to H N Mateo, lot 48, L N Breed's subdivision, block 60, Hancock's survey, \$450.

survey, \$450. K Sherman to W Rorick, lot 4, block 5 Urmston tract, \$350.
W F Grosser et ux to E H Diers, lot 14. Grosser tract, \$300.

Frosser tract, \$300.

M A Powell et al to G A Nadeau, lands in lection 22, T 2 S, R 13 W, SBM, \$5.

M Nadeau et al to G Nadeau, land as last D Parker et ux to J Blake, lot 35, Legge's

D Parker et ux to J Blake, lot 30, Legge o Lower tract, Pasadena, \$325. Los Angeles county to J C Irvin, lot 37, Yale & Howard tract, \$11.83. E B Woolworth et ux to N Whittlesey, lots 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 22, 23, 41, 42, Ban-ner tract, and undivided ½ lots I to 5 same H P Mathewson, trustee, et al to J R Porter, land on Downey avenue (318 of deeds, 184,) \$5.

deeds, 184,) \$5.

M G McKoon, executor, to same, land in Sherman tract and undivided 1-20 land as last above, \$842. Same to M G McKoon, administrator, lot 12, block 1, Ocean View tract, and lot 6, subdivision block 39, Hancock's survey,

JR Porter et ux to E V Smith, undivided 2.5 lots 7, 8 and 14, Omaha Heights, \$5. Same to W D F Richards, lots 2 and 1, same tract, \$5. Same to R S Deering, lots 11, 12 and 15,

Same tract, \$5. Deeds 64
Nominal 37
Total \$54,287.83

SANTA MONICA.

Wednesday the people of Santa Monica witnessed an exciting football game between the Santa Monica and Santa Ana High School teams. The special features of the game were the fine interference and of the game were the fine interference and running of Capt. Carrillo, Vineyard and Scheckles and the tackling of Freeman, Majors and Miles. The Santa Ana boys play a good game, and, with practice, should have a winning team. Score, 40 to 0, in favor of Santa Monica. Mrs. Anna Hamlin of Minneapolis is at the Norwood.

Miss L. Dixon of Dayton, O., and Miss.

Dale of Minneapolis are among the latest arrivals at the Norwood.

Mrs. Blood, Miss A. Widner and Dr. Widhave taken the Bettner cottage or

ner have taken the Betther cottage on Ocean avenue.

The latest arrivals at the Windermere, under the management of Miss Bowles, in-clude Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, brother of Capt. Thornton, treasurer of the Soldiers'

clude Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, brother of Capt. Thornton, treasurer of the Soldiers' Home.

Mr. Jones and mother of San Francisco and Mrs. Conners of Denver have taken rooms at the Windermere.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans. Helena, Mont.. are visiting at the Windermere.

I. S. Torrance, wife and child have taken the Davenport cottage.

Roger Plant returned home on Monday after a two weeks' visit to San Diego.

Washington's birthday brought large numbers of old-timers and tourists to the City by the Sea. The weather was as fine as could be desired, enabling all to thoroughly enjoy themselves in the different attractions offered. Many visited Santa Monica Cafion and the new wharf, which daily afford some new feature of interest, while others, after viewing the many improvements of the city, notably the new Kellar Block, extensive alterations in the Steer Block, the many fine new residences, together with the large amount of sidewalks and newly-graded streets, spent the afternoon viewing the spirited football contest between the Santa Ana High school and Santa Mónica, the Santa Monica band enlivening the scene with a choice selection of music. The Australian boomerang throwers drew a large crowd to the ostrich farm, which, under the present management, is offering many new attractions.

the stomach and bowels, cause headache and the failure of all desire for food. Ayer' Cathartic Pills stimulate the action of the stomach. liver and bowels, cure headache and restore the appetite

Heng Lee,
Importer and dealer in Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods. All kinds silks, silk dress
patterns, embroidered silk dressing gowns,
shawis and handkerchiefs, and gents furnishing goods: also manufacturer of indies underwear. I respectfully call on the
public that all my stocks are now on specual
sale regardless of cost. 505 North Main
street, opposite the City Plaza, Los Angeles. day. The market was governed by local influence.

The receipts were 161,000 bushels; shipments, 42,000 bushels.

Liverpools, Fig. 24. Were remainded at the control of the



On the mend—the consumptive who's not bereft of judgment and good sense. He's taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

On the mend—the consumptive who's not bereft of judgment and good sense. He's taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If taken in time and given a fair trial, it will effect a cure. Consumption is Lungs, and for all Liver, Blood and Lung diseases, the "Discovery" is an unequaled remedy. It's the only guaranteed one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money beick. You only pay for the good you get.

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cure Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good" that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery." It contains he alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

As peculiar in its curative effects as in its composition. Equally good for adults or children.

Dr. White's Dispensary



Dr. Wong Fay's Benevolent Dispensary.

237 8. Main street. 237 8. Main street.

Dr. Wong Fay, from youth being of a sympathetic nature, early secured the services of eminent instructors in the science and art of healing. He is therefore well versed in all phases of internal and external disease: chronic complaints and alkinds of difficult cases readily yield to his skill. Having opened this dispensary, all attending patients will only be charged a nominal price for medicines supplied.

All who are afflicted are respectfully requested to come to this dispensary, where the doctor's best skill and attention will be given to secure effective recovery.

Dr. Steinhart's ESSENCE OF LIFE Restores Manhood!

Restores Manhood!

Cures Seminal Weakness, Cures Nervous Debility, Stops Involuntary Losses, and all troubles caused by youthful indiscretion and excesses. This Medicine is Infailible and purely vegetable.

PRICE, 32 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$10. Can be had in pill form at same prices if preferred.

Consultation and advice free, verbally orby letter. All communications strictly considerable. Address

DR. P. STEINHART,

Rooms 13 and 13, No. 3315, S. Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours from \$2 am to 2 p.m. Evening, 6 to \$7. Sunday, 10 am to 12 m.

Attention Syndicates & Colonists

DR. E. T. BARBER DR. E. T. BARBER
Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch, comprising 25,000 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of Anielope Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This Lind is on three sides of the John Brown Colony, Ca. Sand. will be sold an tracts to suit from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The terms are 1.5 train and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the cwner, Dr. E. T. BABBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O. Los Angeles county, Cal. Also an undivided unincumbered % interest in Foht Firmin, containing 704 acres. This land includes the water front of the deep-water har, or at San Pedro.

LEGAL. An Ordinance

evying Road Poil Taxes in the County of Los Angeles, Cultornia, for the Year 1893, and Providing for the Collection of the Same. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF Los Angeles county do ordain as fol-

The Mangeles county do ordain as follows:

Section, I. There is hereby levied upon each male person over 21 years and under 5 years of a. e. except all persons who were harmy or navy of the United States at any time between the ist day of April. In the year of our Lord 1861, and Sentember 181, 1896, found in each road district of this county between the date on which this ordinance shall go into effect as hereinafter provided, and on the second Monday in January, 1894, the sum of two (\$2.00) dollars as a road poil tax for the current year. Said road poil tax shall be ollected by the caunty assessor in the same manner that State poll taxes are collected, and all remedies given by law for the collection of State poil taxes shall apply to and be in force for the collection of road poil taxes. Provided, that if the same shall not be paid on or be fore the first Monday of July, 1898, the sum of three (3.00) dollars shall be collected by the assessor.

SEC. 2. Copies of this ordinance shall be

fore the first Monday of July, 1886, the sum of three (300) dollars shall be collected by the assessor.

SEC. 3. Copies of this ordinance shall be posted in at least five public places in each road district on or before the first day of Mrch 1886.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall go into effect and operation upon the 11th day of March, 1893, and shall, prior to that date, be published for one week in the Los ANGELES. TIMES of the members of this board voting for and against the same.

SEC. 4. All ordinances in conflict here with are hereby repealed.

[SEAL]

County Clerk and ex-Omcio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

Attest:

County Clerk and ex-Omcio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

By J. M. Densmoor, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

1. T. H. Ward, County Clerk of the Board of Supervisors thereof, do hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors thereof, do hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, California, and ex-Omcio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors thereof, do hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, California, beld on Thursday, February 33d, 1893, at which meeting there were present Supervisors J. W. Cook, chairman, Supervisors and the Clerk, the foregoing ordinance, confaining four sections, was adopted by the following vote,

sections, was adopted by the following vote, to-wit:
Ayes—Supervisors J. W. Cook, E. A. Forrester, Jas. Hay, Jas. Hanley and A. W.
Francisco,
Noes—None
In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and official seal this 23d day of
February, 1893.
T. H. WARD,
County Clerk and ex-Officio Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles
County, California.
By J. M. Dunsslook, Deputy Clerk. Notice for Publication

Of Time to Proving Will, Etc.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF
California, county of Los Angeles, ss. In
the matter of the estate of Lucia A. Pierce, The matter of the estate of Lucla A. Pierce, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 3d day of March, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the courtroom of this court, department two thereof, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Eugene B. Pierce, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Eugene B. Pierce, at which time and place all persons inferested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated February 90, 1898

T. H. WARD, County Clerk.

By C.W. BLARE, Deputy.

BANKS BANK OF AMERICA- Temple Block

W. P. McINTOSH, Real Estate Agent, A New Departurel

144 S. Main st., Los Angeles,

HAS FOR SALE-

The choicest 10 and 20-acre tracts of orange land at Redlands on 10 years time; only 10 per cent cash down and no farther payment for 10 years; only 6½ per cent interest; only 1 mile from the postomice. Price, \$300 per acre, including water piped to each tract.

to each tract.

Orange land and orange, trees at Mentone
\$200 to \$850 per acre from % to 1% miles from
both railroad depots. Terms, one-third
cash, balance in five years at 8 per cent per

Every tree guaranteed to live or be replaced at expense of company. Have experienced orchardists to plant and care for land for absent owners at \$1.75 per acre a month until in bearing. No bud planted less than 4½ feet tall. The orchards at Mentone have never been injured by frost, wind or full prest.

4% acres on Cypress avenue, Redlands, adjoining the elegant residence of Isaac

Mentone have never been injured by frost, wind or fruit pests.

A Few special Bergains!

120 acres, perfectly level, 1½ miles from center Redlands with over 17 miner's inches of Bear Valley water with 9000 first-class Washington Navel orange trees to plant. Only 8310 per acre, or 8250 without the trees. Will sell half at same rate.

10 acres all prepared for trees and necessary trees to plant, \$270 per acre; only 1½ miles from Redlands postofice.

10 acres, all in bearing, only ½ mile from Crafton station, \$8000; ½ cash, balance long time. This price is 40 per cent less than its present value.

4½ acres on Cypress avenue, Redlands.

Ford, with 315 orange trees in bearing, house worth \$2500, all for \$6000; only one-third cash, balance long time at 6% per

cent net interest.

40 acres adjoining the beautiful Mentone nurseries with pressure water and necessary first-class budded orange trees to plant same, \$12,500.

10 % acres at Mentone adjoining the featory with about one third planted to a

factory with about one-third planted to 2-year-old buds, two-story house, pressure water, only \$6500.

160 acres 1 mile from Crafton station, 60 acres of which is fine orange land, with fine spring on upper portion, for \$60 per acre.

Also 10-acre orange groves planted one year from \$320 to \$400 per acre. Nursery for Sale 10 acres in oranges and nursery of 70,000 budded orange and lemon trees all from 3 to 5 feet tall, the best location and finest nursery at Mentone. All trees grown without any shelter over them. Price, \$30,000.

Will accept ¼ of price in trees at #1 each.
The orchard without the nursery is worth half of the price.
Also business and residence lots in Men tone where lots have advanced more than 20 per cent in past thirty days on account of

the cheap power for manufacturing and the pure water and dry climate. City property sold and money loaned.

W. P. McIntosh. 144 South Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

East Whittier!

A good many lots have been sold in East Whittier in the last 30 days. All are to be improved. The acreage of lemons and oranges, mostly lemons, put out in the next sixty days will run up into the hundreds.

We have, without question, the finest location and soil for lemons of any locality in Southern California, Cahuenga not excepted, as we have plenty of water, while they have not.

We Have Some Fine 10-acre Tracts

Still on sale, though they are going rapidly and choice will soon be limited. Come out during February and make your selection and be ready for March putting in of trees. A lemon orchard started new will in five years produce a splendid income. There is no danger of over-production of lemons. California can not, as yet, supply her own demand—no danger of having to give them away during your lifetime.

The East Whittier Land and Water Co.

Give liberal time. Only 7 per cent. interest. Best water and finest water system. You buy your water and land together and pay no big rate for domestic use. Don't fail to come and look over these lands. You can't get such lands elsewhere for double our price.

For information, folders, etc., call on

S. K. LINDLEY, No. 106 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

NILES PEASE,

Furniture, Carpets,

Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

337-339-341 South Spring st.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS, our Sp ctalty is the Well-known Mill, Mining, Pumping and

Hoisting Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.
O Alpine st. : Los Ange

416 to 480 Alpine st.,

BANKS

Under the State law private estates of slockholders are pro rata liable for total inactor of the bank. Our loan committee of five directors exercise greate are in making loans. Especial attention given to depositors of small sums, also to children's savings deposits Remittances may be sent by draft, postal order, or Wells-Farge Express. PERCENT. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company. 426 South Main Street......Opposite Postoffice.....Los Angeles, California MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. J. B. LANKERSHIM. CHAS. FORMAN. J. V. WACHTEL.
President Vice-President Cashie

L OS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK... 236 NORTH MAIN ST. CERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK I of Los Angeles, showing comparative statement of its growth:

Cash assets, January, 1891. \$183,768 66

Cash assets, February 1891. 187,610 12

Cash assets, April, 1891. 200,846 66

Cash assets, April, 1891. 227,209 03

Cash assets, April, 1891. 227,209 03

Cash assets, May, 1891. 227,206 03

Cash assets, June, 1891. 293,746 03

Cash assets, June, 1891. 398,486 46

Cash assets, August, 1891. 398,484 53

Cash assets, October, 1891. 398,484 53

Cash assets, October, 1891. 406,320 17

Cash assets, December, 1892. 415,894 19

Cash assets, December, 1892. 415,894 19

Cash assets, Pebruary, 1892. 415,894 19

Cash assets, Pebruary, 1892. 400,252 01

Cash assets, Pebruary, 1892. 400,252 01

Cash assets, Pebruary, 1892. 461,388 15

Cash assets, April, 1892. 461,388 15

Cash assets, May, 1892. 461,388 15

Cash assets, May, 1892. 461,388 15

Cash assets, May, 1892. 511,443 03

Cash assets, May, 1892. 681,093,34 44

Cash assets, May, 1892. 681,093,34 16

Cash assets, Spermber, 1892. 633,879 09

Cash assets, Spermber, 1892. 681,098 39

Cash assets, November, 1892. 681,098 39

Cash assets, December, 1893. 682,830 83

Cash assets, Jan., 1893. 722,741 63

Cash assets, Jan., 1893. 722 CERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK, United States Depository.

F ARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK
OF LOS ANGELES, CAL
Capital, paid up. \$500,000
Surplus and profits \$780,000

Total SI,280.000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN President
HERMAN W. HELLMAN Vice President
JOHN MILNER Cashler
H. J. FLEISHMAN Assistant Cashler
DIRECTORS: W. H. Perry Ozra W. Childs, J.
B. Lankershim. C. E. Thom, C. Ducommun, E.
W. Hellman, T. L. Dugue, A. Glassoll, I. W.
Hellman, T. L. Dugue, A. Glassoll, I. W.
Hellman, T. L. Dugue, A. Glassoll, I. W.

Hellman.

Exchange for sale on the principal cities of the United States. Europe, China and Japan. SOUTHERN CAL. NATIONAL BANK—
NADRAU BLOCK.
Cor. First and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
L. N. BREED.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President.
W. G. COCHRAN, Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.
E. W. COE, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Col. H. H. Markham, Perry M. Green, Warren Gillelen, L. P. Crawford, C. A. Marriner, Geo. H. Bonebrake, W. G. Cochran, F. C. Howes.

A HADLEY Assistant Cashier

CALIFORNIA BANK,
Cor. Broadway and Second st.
Paid up capital..............\$300,000 Prankend, DIRECTORS:

Prankend, G. W. Hughes, Sam Lewis, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones, I. B. Newton, Hervey Lindley, R. F. Lotspeigh, Simon Maler.

Not a dollar need be paid us until ours is effected.



Drs Porterfield & Losey,

SPECIALISTS

838 MARKET ST., San Francisco We Positively cure, in from 30 to 60 days, all

Rupture,

Varicocele, Hydrocele,

FISSURE, FISTULA, ULCERATION, etc., without the use of knife, drawing blood, or detention from business, CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE. M. F. Losey, M. D., of the above well-known firm of specialists, will be at

Hotel Ramona,

January 27 to February 2, inclusive. Also. February 13, 14, 15 and 16, and 27 and 28, and March Vand 2.

Can refer interested parties to prominent Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by him. Cure guaranteed.

Opthalmic Optician
With the Los Angeles Optical Institute, 128. Spring
the Los Angeles

Arthicist System
Ground to Order
Groun

LEGAL. Notice of Referee's Sale of

Real Estate,

SAMUEL HUNTER, PLAINTIFF, VS.,

Burke, Martha Taylor and Elizabeth
Aerick, defendants. No. 18,924. In Partition. Dwilliam Hunter, Asa Hunter, Mary Burke, Martha Taylor and Elizabeth Aerick, defendants. No. 18,924. In Partition.

Mary Burke, plaintiff, vs. William Hunter, Asa Hunter. Samuel Hunter. Martha Taylor and Elizabeth Aerick, defendants. No. 18,925. Reieree's Sale in Partition.

Under and by virtue of an interlocutory decrée entered in the above entitled actions, and an order of sale bore entitled actions, and an order of sale control of the Superior Court of th

as per map of said tract recorded in book 9, pages 32 et seq., of Miscellaneous Records of said county.

4. All that certain let or piece of land in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, collifornia, commencing at a point at the northwest corner of lot seven, block 31, ord saurvey of the city of Los Angeles, and running thence easterly along the northerly line of said lot seven, ninety feet to a point thence southerly on a line parallel to Buena Vista street sixty feet to a point; thence vesterly on a line parallel to the northerly line of said lot seven, twelve feet to a point; thence southerly on a line parallel to the northerly line of said lot seven, twelve feet to a point; thence westerly on a line parallel to the northerly line of said lot seven, seventy-eight feet to Buena Vista street; thence no/therly along the east line of Buena Vista street to the place of beginning.

5. All that certain parcel of land in San Aeruardino county, being in the town of San Gorgonio (now known as Beaumont), and particularly described as lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block thirteen (13) of said town, as per survey and map thereof recorded in the County Recorder's office of said county, in book No. 2 of Maps, page 23.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise apper-taining. ments, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that, on Monday, the 20th day of March, A.D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, in front of the "Makara House," No. 325 South Main street, in the city of Los Angeles, I will, in obedience to aid order of sale, sell the above described property to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States. A certificate of title to each of the above described properties can be found at the office of the undersigned.

N. LINDENFELD, Referee.

No. 101 Market st. Los Angeles, Cal.

S. A. GARRETT, KNIGHT & SIMPSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Sheriff's Sale No. 18,821.

OS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK, a corporation plaintiff, vs. Charles A. Frintz. Will W, Beach, August Krug and Charles B. Woodhead, defendants. Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, ssued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, of the State of California, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1893, in the above entitled action, wherein Los Angeles Savines Bank, a corporation, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Charles A. Printz et al., defendants, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1893, for the sum of fourteen hundred forty-five and 68-100 (8145.68) dollars, gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1893, recorded in judgment book 41 of said court, at page 31, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows: Being in the city of Los Angeles, in said county and State, and beginning at a point on the easterly side of Yale street, said point being north 23 deg., east one hundred and twenty (120) feet from the north-east (NE) corner of High and Yale streets, and rounting thence north twenty-three degrees west (S 23 47) seventy-tive (75) feet to a point; thence south sixty-six (60 degrees (S 66 deg) and fifty seconds (50 sec.) east, one hundred and sixty-dive (165) feet to a point; thence south sixty-six (60 degrees (S 66 deg) and fifty seconds (50 sec.) east, one hundred and sixty-dive (165) feet to a point; thence south twenty-three degrees west (S 23 47) seventy-six degrees fifty seconds west (N 66 deg bo sec.) feet to a point; thence south twenty-three degrees west

der, for cash, gold coin.

Dated this 3d day of February, 1803.

J. C. CLINE,

Sheriff of Los Angeles county.

By J. O. Lowe, Deputy Sheriff,

GRAYES, O'MELVERY & SHANKLAND, Afterneys for Plaintiff.

Cor, Third and Spring Sts., 1886.
Eyes examined FREE DR. COLLINS Artificial Eyes

ADVERTISING DOES IT

CIGARETTE SMOKING IS KEPT ALIVE BY CLEVER SCHEMES.

An Interesting and Instructive Talk with a Man Who Sells the Obnoxious Artiele-He Says That Only Fine Tobacc Is Used in the Manufacture.

"Three-fifths of the cigarettes sold in this city," said a commercial traveler representing an eastern manufactory, a few tays ago, "are from one house. Why! If you could see our advertising bills you wouldn't ask. Nothing on earth is so capricious, so fickle as the digarette trade, or the cigarette either, for that matter. The cigarette would lie down and die tomorrow if it were not for the small boy, and he is the most capricious thing that strides the earth. Today he swears by the Trio's Delight,' tomorrow he grows enthusiastic over the 'Old Soldier,' and thes next day loudly calls for 'Pearl's Pet.'"

"Doean't the name have a good deal to do with it?"

"Yes; my opinion is that securing a hap-

do with it?"

"Yes; my opinion is that securing a happy name is half the battle. But there is
absolutely no telling whether it's going to
take well or not. I've seen some of the
most euphonious names ever heard of fa!l
fiat."

"Why do cigarettes require more advertising than cigars?"

"Why do cigarettes require more advertising than cigars?"
"For one thing, cigars of a certain price vary in quality more than cigarettes. When a man finds a good cigar he sticks to it, Just notice the difference in a cigar store. That cigar smoker comes in and calls for his brand, the cigarette consumer looks through the class case, hesitates. calls for his brand, the cigarette consumer looks through the glass case, hesitates, bicks out the kind that for the moment seizes his fancy and buys. He does the same thing every time. Cigarette smok ara, other than the small boys, are people inclined toward the æsthetic, there is no denying that. As a rule the digarette amoker is a man rather refined in his tastes. And this taste has to be appealed to through the eye as well as anything alse.

else.
"In the whole range of advertising you won't find any class of wares more artis-tically advertised than cigarettes. Some cigarette manufacturers claim that it isn't tically advertised than cigarettes. Some tigarette manufacturers claim that it isn't so much the advertising that sells their goods; it's simply the extraordinary quality of their goods, and say that they don't spend more than 5 per cent of their recipts in advertising. That is all bosh. Our firm spends from 85 to 40 per cent, and count ourselves lucky. If we should quitadvertising for a single month I am convinced our receipts would fall off one-half." Five cigarette manufactories make over 90 per cent, of all the cigarettes sold in the country. The amount of "all tobacco" cigarettes sold, compared with the paper product, is infinitesimal.

Continuing the agent said:
"The evolution of cigarette advertising is quite interesting. Being head and shoulders above all competitors it is only natural that we should have inaugurated every advertising novelty that you see to day. The first unusual thing in cigarette advertising that we did was bill posting. London woke up one morning and found itself with a sort of yellow flush about it. We had pasted 10,000 big yellow posters about the central portion of the city in one night. That was the beginning. Pretty soon we were posting bills all over the

night. That was the beginning. Pretty soon we were posting bills all over the globe; on the Alpa, on the wall of China, and when I was in Burmah last summer I

and when I was in Burnan law sawsome there.

"Then we began using photographs of large size. Afterward we used small photographs—one in each package of cigarettes. Other manufacturers immediately rettes. Other manufacturers immediately began doing the same thing, and we dropped it and used colored lithograph cards instead. These we run in series of 50 and 100 cards. First were the flags of 61 nations, then the world's beautiespictures of 100 famous pretty women. Then the flags of fifty cities, then race horses, then the sporting champions of the world. Next we issued a series of jockey colors, then the arms of nations, followed by fifty naval flags. After this we had the birds naval flags. After this we had the birds naval flags. After this we had the birds of America, then fifty Indian chiefs, and then a series of game birds.

"Following this we gave prizes, a ticket meeted in each package giving the buyer a change in the drawing. Just think of it," he said, "2,500,000,000 cigarettes were sold last year. In spite of all the fight that has been made and is being made against the cigarette it is an actual fact that more cigarettes are consumed every year. cigarettes are consumed every year.
"Lying aside all personal interest, I am

unable to understand all this antagonism to the cigarette. Instead of being made of est tobacco it is made of the bes that is, the cleanest and mildest, which are the top leaves of the tobacco plant. All the adulteration is a little glycerin to the adulteration is a little glycerin to make the tobacco stick together while it is being shaved up. I have been around a tobacco factory a good deal, and I never as anything else put in. The idea that opium is used is absurd.

"There is, however, no such thing as rice paper used. Ordinary linen paper is wet with a solution of rice water. The trouble with the cignostic is that it is a mild that

with the cigarette is that it is so mild that the smoker oversmokes himself before he realizes it. Then many people don't care to smoke cigarettes unless they can inhale the smoke. That's always bad. There is a law sgainst selling them to boys under sixteen years old, but I have never seen the boy yet, even if he couldn't reach up to the counter, who wasn't willing to swear he was sixteen. They soon caught on to that. Dealers invariably protest against the cigarette because the margin of profit is so much smaller than on cigars. It is almost like a drugsist selling postage stamps."—Ohio State Journal.

The Congo River's Deep Mouth
The London Society of Telegraph Engineers and Electricians have been making soundings along the coast of Africa with a view of laying a cable from England to Cape Town. At the mouth of the Congo they found a remarkable state of affairs, their maps and soundings showing that that river's mouth is an extraordinary marine gully of no less depth than 1,462 feet! The mouth of the Mississippi at an equal distance from shore would only show thirty-three feet, and the Thames forty feet. The Congo's incredible depths were graced for more than 100 miles out at sea. The Congo River's Deep Mouth raced for more than 100 miles out at sea.

St. Louis Republic.

Dextrin is nothing but roasted starch, and any one with a stove that has an oven attachment can make his own dextrin whenever he needs it by roasting starch to a light brown. Its best known use is to make the famous mucilage used on the back of the postage stamp.—Exchange.

A Great Need in Every Great City.

I have heard it said a thousand times that in this busy city of New York no one who really wants work need go idle long; but in the best season, when work and wages are most plentiful, that is only half true. The work may be there and at the same time thousands may be going around looking very hard for it, yet fail to find it. They do not know where to look, and there is no one to tell them. Perhaps they do not know enough of our language to ask and be understood. Some agency is needed to bring the work and those who own it together under auspices that would inspire confidence on both sides.

I think that some great central labor became conducted by a thoroughly responsible organization that could appeal to the community with the certainty not only of calleting the aid of employers, but also of reaching the unemployed, would be one of the greatest booms that could be conferred upon the pour. Jacob A. Rile in Forum. a Great Need in Every Great City.

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